

THE AIRRAIDS BY ENGLISH SUCCESSFUL

TWO MUNITIONS FACTORIES ARE
REPORTED BURNING AS
RESULT OF ATTACK
ON TREBLENZ.

DROP TONS OF BOMBS

All Objective Points Were Hit—
Persons Are Killed in Satur-
day's Raid on Mainz.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]
London, March 15.—Monday's air
raid on Treblinka caused very heavy
damage according to German reports,
says the Exchange Telegraph corre-
spondent at Amsterdam. Two munitions
factories were reported burning
continually going off, rendering the
efforts of the firemen unavailing. On
the other hand Reuters' Amsterdam
correspondent says that the hostile air-
men who attacked the town dropped
about 10 bombs which caused only
slight damage and which caused only
slight damage.

Two Women Killed.

Two women were killed and 20 persons
injured, the newspaper states.
The raid on Treblinka was the first
aerial attack on a city in Germany.
It was reported by London on March 14th
that the city had been hit by a
bomb which caused considerable damage
to the city.

Amsterdam, Mar. 15.—The French
association that works upon Mainz
was caused by an air raid upon Mainz
on Saturday night. The raid was
reported by London on March 14th
that the city had been hit by a
bomb which caused considerable damage
to the city.

On East Front.

London, March 15.—An official
statement from the Austro-Hungarian
war office today says:
The last narrow stretch of Austro-
Hungarian territory occupied by the
Germans has been evacuated. The
eastern boundary of the monarchy
between two and a half years of the
heaviest war burdens again is com-
pletely free. Italian positions on
Monte Raschio have been blown up
yesterday. The Austro-Hungarian
army has evacuated the area. Our detachment
occupied the ruins.

Aerial Battles.

There was severe aerial fighting on
the western front Wednesday be-
tween large groups of British and
German machines and British airmen
accounted for 24 of the enemy. The
official statement on the subject adds
that five machines are missing.

French Gained.

Berlin, March 15.—A strong French
detachment gained a footing yester-
day west of Nancy. The French
army has advanced to the front (Champhigne
district) says today's army council
announcement.

EXPORTS TO ALLIES MAY BE DOUBLED SOON

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]
Washington, March 15.—Meat
ports to the allies will be increased
fifty percent and perhaps doubled
shortly under arrangement being
negotiated by the food administration
with the allied food representatives
here.

The purpose is to build up the al-
lies' meat reserves from the great
plus accumulated in this country. The
allies would wish all the ships for
moving the meat.

The increased exports depend on
the shipping procurable, but it is
estimated that the food adminis-
tration expects to find enough tonnage
from London of the
entire requisitioning of Dutch ship-
ping encouraged the belief of officials
today that the arrangement for the
increased export might be regarded as
certain.

MAKE PREPARATIONS FOR LOAN CAMPAIGN

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]
Washington, Mar. 15.—Every prepa-
ration is being made by liberty loan
campaigners to get sixteen million
subscribers to the second loan now
authorized by Congress. This year
estimated at about eleven million and
to first loan about four million. Six-
teen million subscribers have been
ordered for the second loan. This
year estimated at about eleven million
and to first loan about four million.
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plus accumulated in this country. The
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moving the meat.

MILITARY COMMITTEE MEETS WAR COUNCIL

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]
Washington, March 15.—Confer-
ence in line with the administration's
new policy of giving congress the
reported share in the conduct of the
war were continued today between
members of the war council and the
military committee. Acting
Secretary of War Crowell invited the
house committee to meet the
members of the war council as part
of the government program military
yesterday when the senate military
committee was called into conference
and taken into the administration con-
ference as to the progress of war
preparation and development on the
fighting front.

AMERICANS ARE REPORTED IN THE GERMAN TRENCHES?

[BY INTERNATIONAL NEWS.]

Washington, March 15.—Official
Washington has called today fol-
lowing the over-night report that
American forces in the Lunenburg
sector actually have occupied and are
holding German trenches northeast of
Brest. Although but a small
matter so far as trenches gained was
concerned, and of practically no
strategic value, it was characterized
by army officers as a complete
success. This is the first time that
the situation as the "first
bite" and an indication of what is to
follow.

Incidentally the map bears out the
report from army headquarters that
the consolidation of the trenches has
made it possible for the American and
French forces to operate from higher
ground than heretofore thus giving
them better facilities for their artil-
lery.

It is expected that the occupying
troops will have to fight hard to hold
their gains. Although the press dis-
patches published here this morning
said that the Germans made only fea-
ble efforts to retake the position, it is
expected that they will attempt to
do so. However, there is no
fear here as to the outcome.

In advance of an official report from
General Pershing on the subject, offi-
cials said that it was apparent that the
American artillery was working to ex-
cellent advantage everywhere. In
this very connection reports that have
been received show that the work of
the American gunners has surprised
and delighted their French instruc-
tors. Not only in France, but in the
army headquarters in this country, the
American gunners are attaining the
highest proficiency in the use of their
guns and this is certain to prove an
important factor when the real of-
fensive starts.

DISMISS CHARGES AGAINST PILOT OF FRENCH STEAMSHIP

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Hallifax, N. S., March 15.—The
charges of manslaughter against
Francis Mackay, who piloted the
French mail ship, Monte Blanc,
at the time of her collision with the
Belgian relief ship, Imo, was dis-
missed today by Judge Russell. The
court held no evidence against the
pilot. The matter was brought on
for trial on the charge of manslaughter.
The court held that Mackay was
criminally responsible. Under the
ruling the pilot was discharged. He
was arrested in February upon the
recommendation of the government
commission which had investigated the
disaster. The explosion which
occurred when the vessel crashed,
caused the loss of about 1500 lives.

GERMAN OFFENSIVE MUST BE CONTINUED

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Amsterdam, March 15.—According
to news received here from Field
Marshal von Hindenburg he stated in
an interview in Berlin that the entente
has shown an unresponsive attitude
toward Germany's peace intentions and
the great German offensive therefore
must go on.

He well informed neutral quarters
recently the Associated Press corre-
spondent was told the Germans were
prepared to lose 500,000 men in an
offensive operation. The Verdun of-
fensive of the Germans, in which they
failed utterly to break the French
lines, has been estimated to have cost
them something like 500,000 men.

THIRTY-FIVE I. W. W. MEN INDICTED TODAY

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Wichita, Kansas, March 15.—In-
dictments were returned here this
morning by the federal grand jury
against 35 alleged members of the
Industrial Workers of the World.
With only one exception the indicted
men are now under arrest and some
of them already have been interned
for the duration of the war.

BRITISH AVIATOR IS INSTRUCTING IN MEXICO

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Mexico City, March 15.—Captain
Ronald True, formerly of the Royal
Flying Corps of Great Britain, re-
cently aviation instructor at the Texas
training camps, has arrived here to
teach flying to the students at the
Mexican National Aviation school.
Captain True has active service in
France, Palestine and the Darda-
nelles.

Around The State

Six Candidates for Mayor.
Oshkosh, March 15.—Chief interest
in the mayoralty contest here in
which six candidates have entered
centers in the race between two min-
isters, both of whom would head the
city commission. They are E. H.
Smith and Roy C. McHenry. Both
divines are progressive and have put
plenty of "pop" into their campaigns.
They have many things in common
but also differ on many points. The
problems and their electioneering is
an entirely new type for voters here.

Eats Too Much; Arrested.
Milwaukee, March 15.—Because he
ate too much, Frank Reich, father of
five children, must serve a year in the
house of correction. Reich was
charged with abandonment and when
his case was heard it was found that
he had not only failed to provide for
all the food that the family had
gathered. He even went so far as to
eat a piece of raw beef that had been
purchased at a meat store.

State Sells Land.
Madison, Wis., March 15.—The state
of Wisconsin has disposed of 1,200
acres of bottom lands north of Prairie
du Chien. This is the first state land
sold in many years. These lands have
been worthless for agricultural pur-
poses. They were advertised for sale
state a few weeks ago and Tuesday
the price of \$5 per acre. An attempt
will be made by private interests to
reclaim this land by use of drainage.

Believes That U. S. Should Be Friends Of Japan and China

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Boston, Mar. 15.—Failure of the
United States to adopt a more liberal
policy for Japan and China can hard-
ly be overestimated, according to the
opinion of Dr. Sydney L. Gulick, sec-
retary of the commission with rela-
tion to the Orient with Federal Coun-
cil of Churches of Christ in America,
in an address here.

"America should abandon its hu-
miliating and discriminatory treat-
ment of the Japanese and Chinese in
this country and adopt an Oriental
policy fitted to hold these people per-
manently to friendly relation with the
democratic nation of the West."

DUTCH SHIPS TAKEN OVER WILL BE USED TO TRANSPORT FOOD

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Washington, March 15.—The mil-
lion tons of Dutch ships about to be
taken over by the United States and
Great Britain by requisitioning does
not agree to turn them over will be used
chiefly, officials said today, for the
transportation of food stuff. Their
use is expected to go far toward re-
moving the danger of serious food
shortages in the allied countries.

Wheat from the Argentine and meat
from the United States will be the
principal commodities moved by the
ships.

TWO KILLED IN WRECK OF EXPRESS TRAIN

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Harrisburg, Penn., Mar. 15.—The
Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Chicago
Express on the Pennsylvania railroad
due at Harrisburg at 1:25 a. m., from
Philadelphia was struck by boulders
while passing through the cut near
Elizabethtown seven miles east of
here at one o'clock this morning. The
wrecked two sleeping cars,
causing the death of two women who
have not been identified. It is feared
that more bodies may be in the wreck.
Twelve passengers were injured.

The wrecked cars were jammed
against the side of the cut making
the work of taking out the cars
injured very difficult. The first two
cars and the last three remained on
the rail, but the sleeping car next to
those wrecked jumped the track and
its passengers were badly shaken up.

NEGRO PAYS DEATH PENALTY FOR MURDER

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Rock Island, Ill., March 15.—Will
Carter, negro, was hanged this morning
in the local jail yard for the
murder of Peter Jelvec, a white man,
in the latter's rooming house Novem-
ber 4, last.

A second effort to have the execu-
tion postponed was denied yesterday
by Governor Lowden. Carter's last
words on the scaffold this morning
were that he was innocent. This was
the first hanging to take place in
Rock Island county in thirty-five
years.

KING GEORGE THANKS AMERICAN RED CROSS

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

London, Mar. 15.—King George
sent today for Henry P. Davidson, the
chairman of the American Red Cross
war council who arrived in England
a few days ago and thanked him for
the contribution of one million dollars
made recently by the American to the
British Red Cross. Mr. Davidson was
a guest at the Prince of Wales at
lunch.

TWENTY-SIX PERSONS ARE MISSING IN COLLISION

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

London, March 15.—Twenty-six
persons are missing in consequence
of a collision between a naval vessel
and British steamship Pheonore.
Survivors have been landed at Kings-
town, Ireland, by destroyers.

Asks for Divorce.

Kenosha, March 15.—Because he
has not heard from his wife for three
years, Gottlieb Schultz has filed for
divorce. The woman is in
Russia and Schultz, who has been a
resident of this city for five years, has
not seen her during that time.

JERSEY HAS NEW MAN IN SENATE

Gov. Edge of New Jersey has
appointed David Baird to succeed the
late U. S. Senator Hughes. Baird
will be only a 44-in senator, but
nominating that he will not be a can-
didate to succeed himself next No-
vember. The new senator is seventy-
eight years old.

General Fereante Gonzaga.

In a hospital at Genoa General
Prince Fereante Gonzaga of the
Italian forces is fast rounding into
condition to again take the field and
get revenge on the Austrians for the
wound that sent him to the rear last
fall. He wears the Italian gold
medal for taking Gorizia.

STEPHENSON DIED TODAY AT HIS HOME

AGED WISCONSIN STATESMAN
PASSED AWAY IN MARINETTE
AFTER BRIEF ILLNESS.

OLD AGE THE CAUSE

Had Served in Congress and in the
United States Senate As Wiscon-
sin Representative.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]
Marinette, Wis., March 15.—Former
United States Senator Isaac Stephen-
son died at 1:30 this morning. Sen-
ator Stephenson had been ill at his
home here for a week, due to indur-
ity of age.

His condition suddenly grew worse
and physicians expressed doubt for
his recovery, but later in the day he
rallied and last night he was resting
comfortably.

Isaac Stephenson, republican, was
born in York county, Pa., June 18, 1829.
His early life was spent in assisting
his father who was a farmer and a
lumberman. A short time was spent
at public schools but most of his edu-
cation is the result of observation and
experience. At the age of fourteen
years he moved to Bangor, Me., but
shortly thereafter came west, locating
at Attitash.

After a few years spent in unsuccess-
ful farming, he transferred his
operations to lumbering in the north-
western peninsula of Michigan. His ear-
liest operations were in the lumbering
business and he was successful in
putting in logs in the winter,
while during the summer, he carried
freight to Chicago and Milwaukee by
boat.

When the first land office was
opened in northern Michigan in 1848
Mr. Stephenson and his associates
purchased large tracts of timber land
on the Escanaba, Ford and Sturgeon
rivers and on Big Bay de Noquet.
In 1857 he discontinued contracting logs
and engaged in the manufacture of
lumber. Since that date his business
has grown rapidly until
today he is one of the most extensive
lumber manufacturers in the United
States.

In addition to his manufacture, he
maintains large yards for the whole-
sale and retail distribution of lumber
and is also heavily interested in the
manufacture of paper. Mr. Stephen-
son was a member of the Wisconsin
legislature and has been a rep-
resentative in the Wisconsin legisla-
ture and a member of the Wisconsin
senate.

He was a member of the organiza-
tion of that party. He was a member of the as-
sembly in 1868 and re-elected in 1869.
In 1882 he was elected to congress
and served three terms when his busi-
ness affairs required his declining a
re-nomination.

In 1880 and 1892 he was a delegate
to the republican national convention.
In 1890 he was delegate-at-large to
the republican national convention at
Philadelphia; elected delegate-at-
large to the Chicago convention in
1894 and was chairman of the delega-
tion. In 1908 he was elected delegate
at large at the primary election to the
national convention at Chicago.

In May, 1907, Mr. Stephenson was
elected to the United States senate to
serve for the unexpired term of Hon.
John C. Spooner, resigned. His term
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Transport Council Of Allies in First Meeting in London

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

London, March 15.—The allies' war-
time transport council, formed at the
recommendation of the American
mission headed by Colonel House, met
for the first time today at the home
of the tonnage of Great Britain, United
States, France and Italy, held its first
meeting here today. Subsequently the
following announcement was made:
"The council will have a permanent
organization, consisting of four sec-
tions, one for each government. The
council will obtain through its perma-
nent staff programs of import re-
quirement for each of the main
classes of essential import and full
statement as to the tonnage available
to the respective governments. It will
examine import programs in relation
to the carrying power of the available
tonnage in order to ascertain the ex-
tent of any deficit and will consider
means whereby such deficits may be
met, whether by reduction in import
program by a requisitioning of im-
port work, or by more economical and
efficient use of the tonnage already
available."

RUSS STEAMER CREW TO BE ARRAIGNED ON ESPIONAGE CHARGES

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Norfolk, Va., March 15.—Forty-
three members of the crew of the
Russian steamer Omek in port here
today faced charges of violating the
espionage laws as the result of their
effort Thursday night to seize the
steamer. Warrants for the men were
sworn out last night after documents
indicated, found aboard the vessel in-
dicated, that certain members of the crew were "not bona
fide seamen, but rather highly intel-
lectual parties to a political plot
which finally planned to divert the
ship's cargo to Russia."

The ship's cargo of cotton is con-
signed to Liverpool. The warrants
charge specific intent to prevent con-
veyance of the cargo to the west coast
of Europe and neutrality, failure
to comply with port regulations by
interfering with naval guard placed
on the ship by custom officials, and
plotting to seize a neutral vessel.

DELAY CALLING OF VOLUNTEER BUILDERS

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Washington, March 15.—Men who
volunteered for ship building will not
be called in large numbers for some
time, the Department of Labor an-
nounced today. Men called will be
to comply with the unemployed unless
they are skilled mechanics and those
now holding jobs are advised to stay
to them. Two hundred thousand men
have been enrolled.

DISTRIBUTION OF WAR CREDIT RECOMMENDED

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Washington, March 15.—A wide dis-
tribution of war credit to prevent con-
centration of credit to the east was
recommended today to President Wilson
by Senator Owen of Oklahoma, chair-
man of the senate banking com-
mittee.

The senator called at the White
House to point out his belief that
there should be a larger balance of
credit in the western states. The
present situation, he believes, prom-
ises soon to become serious for the
west and after the war for the east,
raising the possibility of serious labor
troubles if war wage scales are re-
duced.

WANT SERBIA TO SIGN SEPARATE PEACE PACT

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Geneva, Switzerland, March 15.—
According to unofficial information
received here Austria-Hungary and
Bulgaria, in the period since the Rus-
sian revolution, have brought great
pressure to bear upon Serbia to con-
clude a separate peace.

WILL SOON FACE AUSTRIANS AGAIN

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

The Gulfport Castle was a steam-
ship of 3,000 tons gross. Two torpedoes
were fired at the vessel, missing and
hitting the vessel's bow. Although
badly damaged, she was able to reach
port. There were many
sick and wounded on board who were
transferred to a hospital.

ENGLAND HAS FAITH IN JAPAN'S STAND

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

London, March 15.—Based on the
question of Japanese intervention in
Siberia in the House of Commons to-
day brought from Foreign Secretary
Balfour, the Russian Foreign Minister
declared that Russia must be com-
bated. The allies' point of view was
that they should help Russia in pro-
tecting herself against Germany. Al-
though he did not say that Germany
would send an army to Vladivostok,
he says he has absolute faith in
Japan's loyalty to carry out any de-
cision reached by the allies.

MILWAUKEE'S MAYOR OUSTED FROM COUNCIL OF DEFENSE

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Milwaukee, March 15.—Mayor Dan-
iel W. Hoan was removed from his
position as chairman of the adminis-
trative committee of the County
Council of Defense, by the executive
committee on Thursday by a vote of
16 to 8.

The mayor's support of the war
platform of the socialist party and
the statement that he could not with-
draw from the party led to the ac-
tion.

EXPLOSIVE USERS WILL BE CAREFULLY WATCHED IN STATE

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Madison, March 15.—The alien en-
emy who would use explosives to
destroy the munition plants of the
state and the anarchist or other
maliciously inclined resident who
would make a bomb for the destruction
of an industrial plant are to be sought by
the Wisconsin State Committee of Ex-
plosives Regulation which held its first
meeting in Madison this week.

The members of the committee are
Joseph F. Gludice, United States Ex-
plosives Inspector, Schlegelsville, Pa.;
Joseph J. Dwyer, D. M. M., State
Council; Chief John T. Janssen, Milwaukee
Police Department; E. G. Frazier,
Milwaukee Fire Underwriters; Alex

So Great Salvation

By REV. W. W. KETCHUM
Director of Practical Work Course,
Moody Bible Institute, Chicago

TEXT—How shall we escape if we neglect so great salvation?—Heb. 2:3.

It is very evident that the salvation here spoken of is that which God has provided for us in and through His Son, the Lord Jesus Christ. It could be none other, for there never was, there is not, and there never will be another salvation that can be spoken of as so great.



God Provided. The very fact that God has provided salvation makes it great. Jacob of old was right when he said: "I have waited, O God, for thy salvation, and the Psalmist spoke truly when he said: 'Salvation becometh unto the Lord our God.'"

Many have the idea that salvation is something that originates with man; an effort by which he attempts to extricate himself from sin. Contrary to this notion is the fact that salvation is of God. He is the author of it. It originated in his heart of love, was wrought out of his will and has the marks of his handiwork upon it.

When the fullness of time came God sent his Son to be the savior of the world. From the lofty heights of heaven he came to the lowest depths of death and on Calvary's cross he bore our sins in his own body, putting them away by the sacrifice of himself. Thus, you see, salvation of which God is the author, is also wrought out by God and this makes it great.

Salvation Preached. Salvation which is provided by God is made known through preaching. "It pleased God," we read, "by the foolishness of preaching to save them that believe." This is the way the good news is made known. Human lips proclaim the gospel. It might suit man to have it made known some other way, but this is God's way of telling sinners about the salvation he has provided. It has pleased him to do it this way, and Christ commanded his followers to preach the gospel to all creatures.

But what avail is it to hear the gospel if one does not accept it? Hearing the gospel is not sufficient to save one. It must be accepted if it is to be in one's life the power of God unto salvation. The way to make it one's own is to believe it, that is, believe it with a faith that acts upon it. It may help us to understand this better if we say, that the one who really believes the gospel is the one who trusts himself to Christ to be saved by Christ and by him alone. It is not enough to believe there was a Christ; that would be simply an historical fact; or to believe that Christ is the Savior; that would be only a religious faith. It is necessary in addition to these to trust oneself personally to Christ as one's own Savior; this is saving faith. Surely, this makes salvation great.

What It Does. And then salvation is great, because of what it does. It brings to those who believe the forgiveness of sins. "Through this man is preached unto you the forgiveness of sins and by him all that believe are justified from all things." Think of it! God forgives and justifies those who believe in the Lord Jesus Christ. No matter what one's sins may be, the provision God has made, if accepted, is sufficient to meet the need. The guiltiest sinner in the world will be forgiven if he is willing to turn away from his sin and accept the Lord Jesus Christ as his Savior.

But salvation does not stop there, for God not only forgives our sins, but he gives us power over sin. That is, he puts his own life within us when we believe, and because of this new life which is his own, we have power over sin. That is why the drunkard who is saved quits his cups; why the swearer no longer curses, why the liar and the libertine change their ways. It is not because they have resolved to do better, but because God has actually entered their lives. That is what is meant by being born of God. It is having the very life of God himself put within one's soul and a salvation that does that is truly great. No matter then what our ancestry may be on the human side, if we are true believers in the Lord Jesus Christ, we have been born from above and by this new birth are the only genuine aristocrats on earth, the children of God.

No Escape. The text asks, How shall we escape if we neglect so great salvation? Frankly, I do not know, do you? If there is only one way of being saved, and we do not take that way, what escape is there for us from the wrath and judgment of God against sin? Peter, preaching, said: "Neither is there salvation in any other; for there is none other name under heaven given among men, whereby we must be saved." This makes it very clear that there is no other way of being saved apart from Christ, and since this is so, surely, salvation is great.

What must one do to be saved? "Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ and thou shalt be saved, and thy house."

Daily Thought. When we look into the long avenue of the future and see the good there is for each one of us to do we realize after all what a beautiful thing it is to work and to live and to be happy.—Stevenson.

Pleasant Fields Of Holy Writ

THE INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.
First Quarter, Lesson XI, Mark VI, 7:13-39, March 17, 1918.
Golden Text: Freely ye received, freely give. Matthew X, 8.

THE SENDING FORTH OF THE TWELVE.

The sending of the apostles out seems like the last effort of beneficence in behalf of obduracy. All pains were taken to make their mission a success. They were to keep aloof from Gentiles and Samaritans, and thus avoid arousing the racial prejudices of the Jews. They were to tell persuasively of the imminence of the gracious kingdom, and invite and allure into it. And they were to have supernatural seals to attest the authenticity of their ministry. These were not to be merely curious and inexplicable phenomena, or awe-inspiring judgments. Their several paths were to be paved and illuminated with beneficence. Grievances were to be assuaged, doubts dissolved, burdens lifted, the sick healed, and lepers cleansed. Their power, too, was to transcend the human sphere, bringing the departed back to life, and sending others to their own place. They were to be faithfully keep themselves above suspicion of a pecuniary interest in their mission. As they had received their power to work miracles without price, they were also to give it out gratuitously. They were to be unobtrusively unobtrusive, and although unobtrusively, they were to throw themselves upon it. They were not to supply themselves in advance with the resources which would make them independent of those to whom they ministered. They were to take neither cash nor grip nor superfluous clothing. Self-dwelling simplicity was to be their characteristic. Yet they were to be no mean-spirited mendicants. Every home that sheltered them should get more than it gave. As the home they occupied might become a citadel of the faith after their departure, they were to take special care in the selection of a stopping-place. They were to go where there would be the least danger of scandal. They were to find some one, if they could, who, like Simon, was waiting the consolation of Israel. At such a home they were to abide, and not fritter away time, strength, and influence in a round of festivity. Standing on the door-step of the chosen home, they were to utter the conventional blessing, Shalom laken! But into this common salutation of polite society a supernatural power was to be breathed. It was from apostolic lips greeting, and more a prayer, a blessing! How low the benediction was not to be infallible, like the dictum of a pope. It went not arbitrarily and irrespective of the moral status of the recipient. If the latter were unworthy, the blessing rebounded to the blessing. If they were obdurately repulsed from any city, they were to perform at the gate, in the sight of the inhabitants, such a feat of significance of which could not be mistaken. They were to do what the Jews did themselves when they quitted heathen cities. When they shook off the dust of a Hebrew city, they showed that they esteemed the Jews themselves heathen at heart, and, as Roman says, gave warning to the inhabitants, so that they might not plead ignorance of the proximity. And now, were the apostles going a-junk through Galilee, assured of a good time, generous welcome, and lavish fare? The words of the Master were enough to freeze their hearts with terror. "I send you as sheep in the midst of wolves." They went in the teeth of hardened enmity, derisive rage, hellish cunning, and their outfit, humanly speaking, was not fit at all. But really, just here was their resource. Utterly stripped of human resources, they were driven the more to the arsenal of heaven. In their utter weakness, the Lord's strength was manifest and magnified.

THE TEACHER'S LANTERN.
The sending out of the twelve shows the consummate statesmanship of Jesus. He had a clear, defined program. He used the best expedients to carry it out to successful conclusion. One and one made more than two when the capabilities and traits of each have been fitted together so that the weakness of one is compensated for by the strength of the other. The sending out naturally followed the miracles which immediately preceded. Widespread interest had been awakened. People were ready to listen to the messengers of the Wonder Worker. He served a purpose in the training of the twelve. It is an axiom of pedagogy that teaching a subject is the very best way of finishing the learning of it. The directions of Jesus to his apostles indicate the general spirit in which the ministry is to be undertaken to this day. They rule out the ambition for fat livings, and the ambition for domestic outposts. But, on the other hand, they do not obligate the incumbent to a vow of poverty or mendicancy. As Luther says, "The needful use, Christ himself had money, bag, and bread-basket, too." The Hebrew folk were Jesus' "own." He was ardently and patriotically attached to them. To his pitying eye they were shepherds, sheep, fleeced, not fed, by a hireling hierarchy. They were an unrepentant vest, in danger of never being taken off the garment. When he sat and wept over the impending fate, he might have said: "What more could I have done unto you that I have not done?" Like arrow in target, Jesus' injunction must have stuck in the apostles' memory—"Wise as serpents, harmless as doves." As in compounding ingredients which apart would be inefficient or deleterious, combined the injurious qualities are neutralized and the whole efficacious, so in the combination of the serpent and dove qualities enjoin. The dove alone is silly, the serpent crafty; but "the blend" makes a character ideally perfect for days of persecution.

March 17, 1918. 1 Peter III, 8-16
THE ART OF LIVING WITH OTHERS
Man in society is like a flower blown in its native bed. This alone his faculties expanded to the full, shine forth there only reach their proper use. Shunning society shrivels. It is the give and take of companionship that develops what is latent. Yet to

be a mere "good mixer" brings one nowhere and to be such for selfish ends is despicable. The companion-ship of loving service is the best education as it is the highest pleasure.

Edgerton News

Edgerton, March 15.—To fall off a passenger train going at a rapid rate of speed without being seriously injured is a miracle in itself, but on top of this to be thrown down a ten foot embankment over a pile of stones, through wire fence and into the raging waters of Saunders Creek where the water was over five feet deep, and cut on an island where he laid for nearly an hour in the cold water before being rescued, and to escape this with but a few minor injuries, is almost past belief. This, however, happened to Dick Boesel last evening when he was returning from Janesville where he had been celebrating his coming home from the last train and as the train neared the city he stepped to the platform of the car, and as the train lurched around the curve just east of the pumping station he was thrown from the platform. Passengers on the train who were watching him saw him pitched from the platform and notified the train crew and as the train by this time was slowing down for the station the police were notified and they immediately called assistance and went to the scene of the accident. Several of the Greiner volunteers and waded the creek and brought Boesel back to shore and he was laid out on a gate and carried to the pumping station. Dr. Cleary was summoned and after an hour's work Boesel was revived sufficiently so that he was taken to his home. Boesel is well known in the city, having worked for the St. Paul railroad on the section for a number of years.

The Young Ladies' Guild of the Methodist church will meet at the home of Mrs. Frank Frings Monday afternoon. French refuge work will be done.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Saunders departed for Kildeer, North Dakota, yesterday, where they will operate a large farm the coming season. Mr. Saunders will run two small tractors and will seed three hundred acres of flax and four hundred acres of wheat. Dean Swift, who has been confined to his home with sickness the past week, is reported as being on the gain.

Fred Griep caught his thumb while operating an emery wheel at the tractor factory the first of the week. It was a most painful injury, but he has been able to continue with his work.

Miss Grace McEay is a week-end visitor at the home of her brother at Clinton. The Luncheon club met at the home of Mrs. O. J. Olson yesterday afternoon with Mrs. G. M. Underhill as hostess. A town caucus will be held at the Wilder school house west of the city on Saturday.

Mrs. O. K. Olson of Angus, Wis., and sister, Jessie Stone, of Redfield, South Dakota, are visiting with relatives in the city.

Moving Picture Funnies.



Cut out the picture on all four sides. Then carefully fold dotted line 1 its entire length. Then dotted line 2, and so on. Fold each section underneath accurately. When completely turned over and you'll find a surprising result. Save the pictures.

Once This Beauty Had Pimples

Stuart's Calcium Wafers Proved That Beauty Comes From the Blood and From Nowhere Else.

Prove This With Free Trial Package.

Plaster your skin all over and you'll stop breathing in an hour. There is only one way to remove pimples, blackheads, eruptions and eczema with its rash and itch, and that is by



the blood. In Stuart's Calcium Wafers the wonderful calcium sulphide at meals serves to supply the blood with one of the most remarkable actions known to science. This is its activity in keeping firm the tiny fibres that compose even such minute muscles as those which control the slightest change of expression, such as the eyelids, lips, and so on. It is this sublimity, which pervades the entire stance, which keeps it healthy and drives away impurities. Get a 50 cent box of Stuart's Calcium Wafers at any drug store and learn the great secret of facial beauty.

A free trial package will be mailed if you will send the coupon.

Free Trial Coupon

F. A. Stuart Co., 605 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich. Send me at once, by return mail, a free trial package of Stuart's Calcium Wafers.
Name.....
Street.....
City..... State.....

GERMAN SHIPS WILL CARRY SUPPLIES TO FRANCE FROM BRAZIL

[BY INTERNATIONAL NEWS.]

Rio de Janeiro, March 15.—When Brazil "requisitioned" the forty-one German ships interned in her borders since the outbreak of the war the great southern republic accomplished an exceedingly good stroke of business.

By an agreement now completed thirty of these ships have been chartered to the French government until March 1919 for a consideration of \$22,000,000. The entire fleet will sail under the Brazilian flag and each ship will make approximately six or eight round trips between Brazil and France. They will be used exclusively in the transportation of foodstuffs and raw materials for munitions needed by Brazil's allies in Europe. It is estimated that these ships will carry more than \$20,000,000 worth of foodstuffs to France alone not including 2,000,000 bags of coffee already under contract. Although many of the ships were damaged by their German crews and officers before the Brazilian seizure in the idea that they could not be used by Germany's enemies, several of the remainder will be in commission in the near future. As far as has been announced but one of the ships will necessitate repairs beyond the facilities of Brazilian shipyards. The S. S. "Leopoldina," a 1,200 ton steamer, will be towed to the United States for overhauling and re-outfitting.

It is probable that the establishment of the new service between Brazil and France will increase the traffic for service between the United States and Brazil. The addition of thirty or more first class ships to Atlantic service will be a considerable relief to the shortage caused by the submarines' activity. Many of the

U. S. SAILORS CAPTURE FIRST GERMAN SUBMARINE



German sailors on U-boat preparing to surrender.

The photograph has been released by the committee on public information showing the capture of the first German submarine by American sailors. On the deck of the U-boat the Germans have gathered preparatory to being taken aboard small boats from the U. S. destroyer Fanning, the captor.

steamship lines running to South American waters have suffered severely during the war, although the additional patrols afforded by the United States and Brazilian squadrons have materially cut down those losses during the past eight months. The new Franco-Brazilian line will have a much better protection than other trans-Atlantic lines had during the first three years of the war.

The former German ships will be controlled by the French government but will be operated by Brazilian crews.

Quantity of attractive, scenic literature just received by the Gazette Travel Bureau of interest to travelers and public generally for free distribution at the Gazette office.

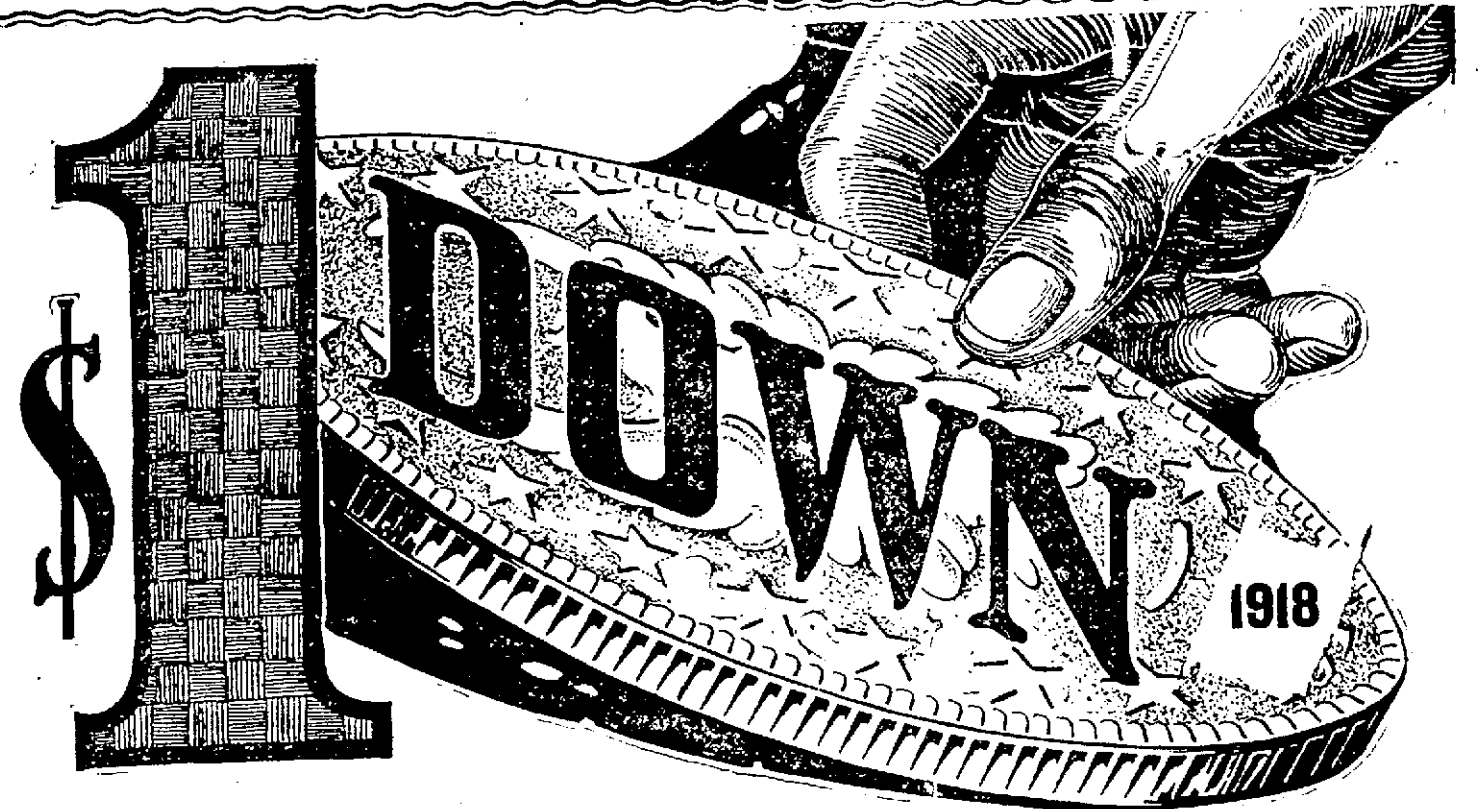
Rheumatism Back On the Job With Its Old-time Fury

No Let-up In Its Torture.

Pretty soon you will be reaching for the liniment bottle again, for the millions of little pain demons that cause Rheumatism are on the war-path. Winter weather seems to awaken them to renewed fury.

But your Rheumatism cannot be rubbed away, because liniments and lotions cannot reach the disease. It is in the blood, and only a remedy that goes deep down into the circula-

tion, and routs out the disease germs, can rid you of this disabling disease. S. S. S. has given some wonderful results in treating Rheumatism. It purifies the blood of every germ, and thus removes the cause of Rheumatism. Get a bottle today at your drugstore, and start on the right treatment that will get results. Free advice about your case can be had by writing to Medical Director, 26 Swift Laboratory, Atlanta, Ga.



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WELCOME! SAYS KLASSEN'S

EASTER STYLES ARE HERE

If you have ever traded at Klassen's come and look around; you will find here a superb stock of all that is new, desirable and stylish in men's and women's outerwear garments.

Klassen's Terms are Easiest on Earth

The policy of Klassen's is to make the terms of payment so liberal that any worthy man or woman or family can fashionably dress on weekly or monthly payments so small that they will hardly be missed.

Easy to Buy—Easy to Pay

Many concerns throughout America have followed our lead in advertising easy credit terms payable weekly with not the slightest intention of living up to the advertising.

We Do As We Advertise

When we say that \$1.00 down and a small amount a week will buy a reasonable amount of merchandise at Klassen's and the first payment secures the clothes, we mean just what we say. On larger purchases, \$20, \$25, \$30, \$35 or \$40, our terms are equally as liberal.

50 Thriving Stores in 50 Cities

The headquarters of Klassen's are in New York City, in the very center of the style section of America. We buy here for 50 stores and we buy nothing but stylish, dependable garments—and we buy them at prices much lower than most stores can hope to buy for.

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Lay down the spot cash or have your purchase charged just as you choose, the price is just the same. There is no extra charge for credit accommodation at Klassen's—all our goods are marked in plain figures—one price to all and that price as low as at any store, anywhere.

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The Janesville Gazette

New Bldg. 200-201 E. Milwaukee St.

ENTRANCE AT THE POSTOFFICE AT JANESVILLE, WIS., ON SECOND CLASS MAIL MATTER.

BUSINESS OFFICE OPEN SATURDAY EVENING.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.			
By Carrier in Janesville	No.	Yr.	Advance
Local (outside of Janesville)	50c	\$5.00	\$2.85
By Mail	No.	Yr.	Advance
Local (outside of Janesville)	50c	\$5.00	\$2.85
By Mail	No.	Yr.	Advance
Local (outside of Janesville)	50c	\$5.00	\$2.85

This newspaper is a member of the Wisconsin Patriotic Press Association and pledges its uncompromising loyalty to our Government in this war.

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS. The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for publication of all news dispatches received by it or otherwise credited in this paper and also the text of news published herein.

WISCONSIN'S SHARE.

If anyone doubts Wisconsin's loyalty to the cause of Mars, to the war which has threatened our very existence, they do not need listen to paid speakers, to men seeking political preferment, but cut down the cold facts that are muffled "Exhibit A" in the war department down at Washington, D. C. Holway, adjutant general of the state of Wisconsin, answered the request of the War Department as to how many soldiers Wisconsin had furnished since war was declared, and his reply appears below. Figure it out and you will see that Wisconsin has supplied over thirty thousand soldiers, either by volunteer methods or by draft. General Holway states that on June 29, 1917, the credit to the State of Wisconsin for National Guard enlistments was \$13,848. Between that date and August 5, when the entire State National Guard was drafted into the service of the United States, further credits for voluntary enlistment were accumulated to the amount of \$3,022. Since August 5 all enlistments in the United States National Guard have been filed with the adjutant general of the army at Washington, D. C., and not reported to this office. It is known, however, that the number of such enlistments is very considerable. When war was declared against Germany the strength of Wisconsin National Guard was approximately 3,900 men. The subsequent draft for the two Liberty loans aggregated \$123,453,350. Contributions to the Red Cross aggregated approximately \$1,100,000. Under the rules and regulations of the selective service previous to the publication of the selective service regulations, 240,000 men of draft age had been registered, 100,000 had been called for physical examination, all except approximately 1,000 had been located, and 19,000 men had been certified for service. The net quota of the first draft for the State of Wisconsin was 12,376, and every percentage of this quota called for by the postmaster marshal general was obtained for the mobilization camp on the day and hour fixed by orders. Every man enlisted was reported at the mobilization camp. Since the selective service regulations have been in effect, questionnaires have been mailed to all registrants and the various local boards are reporting that the work of classification is well along toward its finish, and that physical examination is being rapidly completed. There are already reported for service a sufficient number of men in class A to more than fill the remaining quota of the present draft.

PARTISAN POLITICS.

This is no time for partisan politics. The selection of a candidate for United States senator unfortunately is divided on the lines of the primary election law. Should Thompson be chosen as the republican candidate, would all the republican voters of the state of the people? Yet there are many voters who will cast their ballot for Davies or McCarthy, both democratic nominees, without stopping to think of the consequences. There are two republican candidates? Lenroot, endorsed as a loyal republican, and Thompson, backed by Robert M. La Follette. That Thompson will poll an enormous vote is certain, and to save the day for loyal republicans Governor McGovern has stepped down and out of the race. He has shown his loyalty. Can not the rest of the republicans do likewise? In either Davies or McCarthy we know we have a loyal candidate, so why fight it out? The real fight is in the republican ranks. Thompson or Lenroot, Lenroot, loyalist republican, Thompson, La Follette republican. In the democratic ranks it is McCarthy or Davies. Both loyal. If Lenroot is nominated or either McCarthy or Davies, we must have Berger, the socialist, and one reading of his platform is sufficient. The real fight is in the republican primaries and a vote for Lenroot means a vote for loyalty and support of all war moves.

SLEEPING SENTINELS.

Four United States sentries on the trench line are condemned to death for sleeping at their posts. Their case reached the court yesterday. The sentries were condemned to death because they were sleeping at their posts. It is desirable to resort to harsh measures only as a last resort. But every one of our soldiers should realize the terrible results that may follow sleeping at the sentry's post. A whole army might be overwhelmed that way. The soldiers should train themselves in ability to keep awake. They can do it if they try, and their lives depend on the ability of every man to do it.

HARRY L. MAXFIELD, Chairman, Municipal Court, Janesville, Wisconsin.

JOHN M. WHITEHEAD, Secretary, 203 Jackman Block, Janesville, Wisconsin.

City of Janesville:

S. B. HEDDLES, 429 N. Jackson St.

W. P. RICHARDSON, 429 Prospect Ave.

M. T. SCOFFIELD, 515 Fifth Ave.

M. G. JEFFERIS, 502 St. Lawrence Ave.

F. P. STARR, 606 Milton Ave.

G. F. KIMBALL, 420 S. Third St.

W. E. SPICER, 315 Lincoln St.

E. H. PETERSON, 814 Pleasant St.

ARTHUR C. JONES, 412 Center Ave.

City of Beloit:

MAYOR HARRY W. ADAMS

THORVAL LEE

ROSE LEE

DAVID THORNE

JOSEPH JANVIER

WILLIAM L. GRANDALL, Milton.

PROF. M. C. WHITEHEAD, Milton.

C. O. GARDNER, Orfordville.

C. O. ONSGARD, Orfordville.

F. S. DUNSTAD, Clinton.

FRANK PEPPER, Footville.

DAN SPICER, Tithon.

L. L. REESE, Lima Center.

J. C. WILSON, Milton, R. F. D. 10.

PERCY MAGEE, Janesville, R. F. D. 24.

ARTHUR W. WIGGIN, Janesville.

C. S. BOXTON, Avon, R. F. D. 2.

SOLON COOPER, Clinton, R. F. D. 33.

H. B. MOSELEY, Beloit, R. F. D. 23.

FRANK MARLETTE, Beloit, R. F. D. 25.

O. F. FOSBURN, Beloit, R. F. D. 25.

Just Folks

By Edgar A. Guest.

THE COMMON BOND.
I never thought a deal of Si.
He never seemed my kind at all;
His creed was not the sort that I
Could swallow. An' as I recall
His politics wuz always wrong.
The time fer township clerk he ran
I worked against him good an' strong.
An' he helped elect the other man.
I guess I knocked his business, too.
An' he hinted that he had a knack
O' skinnin' everyone he knew.
But since the war I've took that
back.

An' Si was none too square with me.
You know how small town people
stick.

With folks they like, an' never see
The good that's in the other cliver.
Well, that's how Si an' I were split.
On different sides in every fuss;
To make a first rate scrap of it.
The whole town could depend on us.
Until one day a thin brown line
Marched down the street to fites.

An' Si was none too square with me.
You know how small town people
stick.

Across the street stood Si, his head
As high as I was holdin' mine.
His eyes were bleary-like an' red.
An' my eyes had the self-same sign.
Down at the depot next I heard
Him tell before he turned away.
His clear-eyed youngster, word for
word.

The very thought I had to say:
An' through the mist of partin' then
As we stood there, I came t' see
That we weren't very different men.
For Si had much resemblin' me.

I'd thought that I was every way
A better citizen than Si.
A better patriot day by day.
I never dreamed that he could cry.
I never dreamed that he would send
His boy to join the fightin' line.
O' glory's honor to defend.

An' now his boy is chum to mine!
I've shook his hand. I've come to see
Deep down we share a common
life.

In petty things men disagree.
In big ones we are all the same.

ON THE SPUR
of the MOMENT

ROY K. MOULTON

A "CHANTIE."
They are digging up the old "chan-
tles" for use in the navy, and maybe
they will use some new ones. We are
constrained to present the following:
"Reef the scuppers," the captain
cried;
Stee her narrow and steer her wide.
Give her a shot in the bally spleen.
And then'll be some widows in old
Coloigne.

Of Despatches and along the Rhine,
So mind your tolling and steer her well.
No bum steer goes—for war is—well,
You know what Sherman said.

Will it. Hayes, the new chairman
of the Republican committee may be
the goods all right, but we do wish he
would sign his name "William" or
"Bill" or "Billy." Seems like Tam-
many could take a fellow named
"Will" in one bite.

The burning question of the hour
seems to be whether to pay an ad-
vanced salary or shall be allowed to collect
tips as usual. The porters themselves
are divided upon the subject.

Offhand we would say that any por-
ter who is willing to take a chance on
the tips he is able to collect in war-
times should be given the opportunity.

Where do all these countries come
from anyhow—Bathonia, Mesopotamia,
Finland, Germany, etc., etc.? About
time for somebody to dig up
Timbuctoo and Tibet and put them on
the map again.

Consular report says Canadians are
in the market for incubators, wooden
pill boxes, and other miscellaneous articles
for making porous plaster, and
sawdust. Some war, what?

Prof. John Elske, in his "History of
the American Revolution," tells of a
British officer to whom a New Eng-
land farmer served a dish of succo-
tash. The gentleman in the scarlet
uniform spilled the beans, also the
corn, saying that such food was only
fit for hogs.

But the boatloads of succotash that
are crossing the Atlantic eastward
these days are not unwelcome over
there.

Of course nobody in the world likes
corn or succotash, but there are sev-
eral things that are better than star-
ving to death.

"What part will Africa play in the
future of the world?" asks the re-
verend New York Sun.

Let her play the banjo and tam-
bourine parts; the same as she has
always done.

And just think—
The world used to consider the Cos-
ack
A very devil of a fellow—
A fiend incarnate.
Bloodthirsty, relentless and cruel.
And now he is a nice quiet
Little pacifist.
There isn't an ounce of harm in
him.

FORMER SECRETARY
OF NAVY IS DEAD

George Von L. Meyer.

George von L. Meyer, former Sec-
retary of the Navy, recently suc-
cumbed to the illness which had con-
fined him to his Boston home for
weeks. He had tumor of the liver.

Ed Barrow.

Ed Barrow, the ex-president of the
International league, who has been
picked to manage the Boston Red
Sox this year, has had experience as
a big league chief before, but it's
hard to tell on the basis of what
he will do with the Red Sox. Barrow
managed the Detroit Tigers in 1903
and part of the following season with
no very astonishing success. The
baseball public will watch him with
interest this season.

Spring
Opening
Continues
Tomorrow

R.M. Bostwick & Son

Main Street at Number Sixteen South.

Merchants of Fine Clothes.

EFFECTS OF WAR ON
CHILDREN DANGEROUSMrs. Walter Green of Evansville, Says
Danger Lurks in the Cutting
Down of the Food Supply.

A fine address was given by Mrs.
Walter Green of Evansville, before a
meeting of the Summer Club of Home
Economics, held on Thursday after-
noon. Her topic was "The War and
Child Welfare," and she brought out
the fact that the greatest danger to
the nation was the after effects of the
war on the children. The danger to
the physical side of the child, she
thought, lay in the cutting down of
the food supply, and in the speeding
up in labor conditions. "The club
women's duty," she said, "lies in
being alert to this danger. They should
see that the milk supply of cities is
clean and reasonable in price. They
should insist on the medical inspection
of school children, and see that the
school lunches are supplied if
children are under-nourished."

The mental danger to the child lay
in the thought that loss of stress was
laid on education. Instead she thought
that night schools and study clubs
were more needed than ever. The
child's moral welfare at the present
time was injured by hatred and
thoughts of war and this kind of
thing should be discouraged as much
as possible. In closing she called at-
tention to the effort of the "National
Bureau of Child Welfare," which this
spring is to make a census of all chil-
dren under the age of six years, and
have them weighed and measured.
This is to be followed with a work
which it is hoped will save 100,000
children to the nation.

Beside the address a pleasing musi-
cal program was given. A piano solo
by Miss Estacia North, a group of love-
ly spring songs by Mrs. Robert Dalley,
and "Good-Bye Homeland, Good-
Bye," sung by Mrs. J. R. Nichols. Mrs.
Percy Munger also gave a reading,
"Not Quelled," which was very en-
joyable.

In the business meeting which pre-
ceded the program, a report of the
nominating committee with Mrs. Ada
P. Kimberly as chairman, was read.
It recommended that the club stand
adjoined, subject to the call of the
official board, the present officers to
hold office until such time as another
meeting is called. The report of the
treasurer showed that there was
about \$10 in the treasury, after all
bills were paid. The present officers
are: President, Mrs. Morse, secretary,
Mrs. L. Amerpohl; treasurer, Mrs. W.
Sherman. Mrs. Munger and Miss Nel-
lie Gardner were elected delegates to
the district federation meeting in
April.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE

Editor of the Gazette:

I have a boy six years old going to
the Jefferson school. On several oc-
casions he has told of his mother
talking to him of the profanity and
vile talk he hears older children use
at school during recess and the time
before school opens—morning and
noon.

I think it is disgraceful that chil-
dren of four in the kindergarten and
other children up through the grades
must listen to this dirty talk. We
who are trying to bring our children
up with Christian ideals and moral
surroundings must have our boys and
girls subjected to this rot.

It seems to me that the least that
could be done to cope with this evil
is that two or three of the teachers be
outdoors with the children during
playtime. The teachers could take
turns at this and it ought not to be
hardship on them. The teachers
would also see that there are not the
lights you see when the children are
left to themselves. The teachers' presence itself would do a lot of good.

Some people may argue that the
children will hear these things any-
way away from the school grounds. I
beg to differ, as any mother or father
ought to know who his child is play-
ing with out of school hours and is in
a position to see who the child's play-
mates are.

Of course, it is too bad that little
children should use profane language
like veterans, but I do not believe that
they are entirely to blame. Almost
any time you can hear men on the

streets cursing and swearing. The
presence of ladies apparently makes
no difference to them. Only yester-
day my wife complained to me about
a couple of men using the most ob-
scene language as she passed them on
a downtown street. If I knew their
identity I believe I would be doing
nothing more than my duty to prose-

cute them. If this was done a few
times, our women and children and
men, too, would not be compelled to
listen to these nauseating words.
A PATER.

E. B. LOOFBOR O. D. D. S.

Pyorrhea and Oral Prophylaxis.

(Preventive Dentistry) a specialty.

506 Jackson Block. Both Phones.

Wis. Phone, 617. Rock Co., 716.

New Light
Weight
Army Shoe

\$7.00

Just received; an excel-

lent dress shoe. Come in

and see our line before buy-

ing.

RUBBERS of all kinds,

for men, women and chil-

dren.

A.D. Foster & Son

218 W. Milw. St.

Electric Shoe Repairing.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
THE FIRST NATIONAL BANKat Janesville, in the State of Wisconsin, at the close of business,
March 4th, 1918.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discount \$1,238,317.52

Total loans \$1,238,317.52

Overdrafts, unsecured 2,582.88

U. S. bonds (other than Liberty Bonds of 1917) 75,000.00

U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value) 90,010.96

U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness owned and unpledged 105,010.90

Liberty loan bonds: 83,400.00

Liberty Loan Bonds, 3 1/2 per cent and 4 per cent, unpledged 83,400.00

Bonds, securities, etc. (other than U. S.): 12,000.00

Bonds other than U. S. bonds pledged to secure postal savings deposits 358,405.83

Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned or unpledged 70,938.88

Collateral Trust and other notes of corporations issued for not less than ONE YEAR nor more than THREE YEARS' time 430,405.71

Total bonds, securities, etc. 6,300.00

Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (20 per cent of subscription) 45,500.00

Value of banking house 119,657.10

Furniture and fixtures 473,279.77

Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank 18,872.19

Cash on hand and in banks 11,396.87

Checks on other banks in the same city or town as reporting bank 1,056.07

Checks on banks located outside of city or town of reporting bank and other cash items 3,750.00

Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer \$2,012,059.07

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in \$125,000.00

Surplus fund 85,000.00

Dividend fund 77,808.14

Loss current expenses, interest, and taxes paid 23,709.70

Circulating notes outstanding 63,158.44

Net amounts due to banks, bankers, and trust companies 74,000.00

Total 121,862.01

Demand deposits (other than bank deposits) sub- 121,862.01

ject to Reserve (deposits payable within 30 days) 867,077.91

Individual deposits subject to check 337,241.49

Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days (other than for money borrowed) 1,000.58

Certified checks 8,000.00

Cashier's checks outstanding 140,552.83

Deposit requiring notice but less than 30 days 1,361,237.83

Total demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to Reserve 3,846.04

Time deposits subject to Reserve (payable after 30 days or subject to 30 days or more notice, and postal savings) 786,934.95

Postal savings deposits 790,780.99

Other time deposits 790,780.99

Total of time deposits subject to Reserve, 790,780.99

Total \$2,512,059.07

State of Wisconsin, County of Rock—ss:

I, H. S. Haggart, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

H. S. HAGGART, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of March, 1918.

LOUIS A. AVERY, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest: THOS. O. HOWE, N. L. CARLE, A. F. LOVEJOY, Directors.

Announcement

We earnestly desire you to take a look at our display window tonight. In it we will have various fancy cuts of meat with the prevailing prices in the so-called "high grade" markets. Our price for these fancy cuts, in most instances, will be just one-half of their prices. We will show English Mutton Chops, both singles and in brace, French Lamb Chops, French Steaks, Larded Rolled Roast Beef, Crown Roast Lamb, etc. We will also show a duck fashioned out of a shoulder of Lamb that will merit your attention. You can name the species yourself. Our usual low prices will prevail in our regular lines. These "fancy" cuts are fancy in name only so why "pay for a name?"

Fancy Smoked Hams.....29c

Fancy Smoked Bacon.....35c

Fancy Smoked Picnic.....

Hams.....23c

Hard Summer Sausage.....30c

Best Pot Roast.....22c

Sirloin Steak.....22c

Short Steak.....22c

Compound Lard.....28c

Pure Lard.....32c

Home Made Mince Meat, 3 lbs. for.....25c

Little pig hams for roast- ing.....25c

Loin Pork Roast.....24c

Cheese, Oleomargarine and high grade canned goods at lowest prices.

STUPP'S

210 Milwaukee St.



TALC Montee

25¢

To expect to pay a high price for talc perfumed with an odor that cost thousands of dollars to produce would be natural. But to be able to obtain such a superb perfume at a low price is a delightful surprise. This surprise awaits you in the Talc perfumed with Jontee—the New Odor of Twenty-six Flowers.

Smith's Pharmacy

THE REXALL STORE

Kodaks & Kodak Supplies

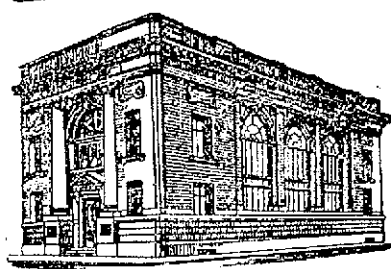
A complete exposition of the new in Men's and Young Men's and Boys' Suits, Spring Top Coats, Shoes and Furnishings.

YOUR SUIT TO FIT

"Fit" is the first and last word in dress. But combine the three—style, quality and fit—and what do you get?—"perfection." Prices from \$15 up. At Safady Bros.

SHIRTS

The very latest styles in young men's shirts. These shirts are particularly designed for "young men" of stylish taste. Always at your service.



A Bank Of Safety And Service

Not only a safe depository for your money is provided, but a perfected, specialized service for our customers, cheerfully rendered by the officers and employees of the bank at all times.

3 per cent on Savings.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Established 1855.
Resources over \$2,600,000.00

SAVE NOW

and plan for taking your share of the

THIRD LIBERTY LOAN

to be offered next month. Get the saving habit and you will always have something on hand for the desirable investment.

Merchants & Savings Bank

The Oldest Savings Bank in Rock County.

CHIROPRACTOR

E. H. DAMROW, D. C.

PALMER SCHOOL GRADUATE.

209 Jackson Block

Both Phones 970.

F. W. MILLER

CHIROPRACTOR

409-410 Jackson Block

R. C. Phone 179 Black

Hours 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

Lady Attendant

Your Spine Examined Free.

Bell Phone 1004.

NOTICE.

Office opens Friday, March 15th. Hours: 1 to 5 P. M. and by appointment. Both phones at office. Res. Phone, Bell 121 J.

Alice G. Devine

CHIROPRACTOR

305 Jackson Bldg.

POSTMASTER CUTS RURAL MAIL DELIVERIES WEST OF CITY; ROADS IMPASSABLE

Postmaster J. J. Cunningham notified the town boards west of Janesville that no deliveries of mail are now being made and that no deliveries will be made until the roads in that part of the country are made passable. The rural mail carriers cannot go over the roads now in the condition in such that it endangers their horses and wagons. One wagon on one of the routes has already been put out of commission. All rural carriers were forced to go through the deep snow and storms during the past winter and made deliveries under very trying conditions, but the bad conditions of the roads now are simply negligent on the part of the county in the opinion of the law to keep roads who are required by the law to keep roads in their localities in passable condition.

CAUCUS

Notice is hereby given that the annual Town Caucus for the Town of Bradford will be held at the town hall Monday, March 18, 1918, at two o'clock P. M. sharp for the nomination of town officers and transaction of such other business that may properly come before the meeting.

CAUCUS

Notice is hereby given that the annual Town Caucus of the Town of Johnston will be held at the Town Hall Monday, March 18th, 1918, at 2 o'clock P. M. for the nomination of town officers and transaction of such other business that may possibly come before the meeting.

CAUCUS

Notice is hereby given to the qualified electors of the town of Lima that a caucus to place in nomination town officers will be held in Emerson's hall Monday, March 18, 1918, 2:00 P. M.

CAUCUS

W. O. W. Regular meeting Camp No. 127 will be held at Calumet hall Saturday evening, March 16th. Social and dance after meeting. Jack Davis, clerk.

LOCAL YOUTH TELLS OF CHASING A "SUB"

William A. Lewis Describes Life in United States Navy.—Has Visited Many Countries.

Mr. and Mrs. John Welch of Pleasant street received a letter from their grandson, William A. Lewis, who is now serving Uncle Sam on sea fighting U-boats on the U. S. S. Arcturion, in which he writes of his experience in fighting submarines in the Atlantic and Mediterranean. The following is his letter:

"Just dropping a few lines to let you know I am still here. We are on our way back to the good old U. S. A. I am writing this at sea about 900 miles from New York. I did you receive that letter and those cards which I sent you from Port—? We sighted a German U-boat yesterday at 2:30 in the morning. They turned the guns on her but before they had a chance to fire she submerged. We had a lot of experiences such as that. I'm sending you back a few tokens I got from Portugal. We are going to New York for a few repairs, probably a week or so, and then report to a different place on the other side, most likely England. We are now under orders of Admiral Sledge before this we were under orders of the— and around. The Portuguese are sure fine people. They take their hats off when they see a German sailor. On July 4th a German boat bombarded the town and there was a big American collier there at the time and she turned the guns on the Germans and beat them off. Ever since then an American sailor is worth his weight in gold. When you go ashore here they have provost guards in the city and all petty officers do this every third time. I have a provost guard several times and can tell you about everything when I get a furlough, but it is hard telling when I will get one. This is a great life. It is not what you think it is. It is just like home, only it is not."

"Wishing you the best of luck, "Wm. A. Lewis, "U. S. S. Arcturion."

CORPORAL FRANK HILL IS NOT EXPECTED TO LIVE

Corporal Frank Hill, of Company "B" is not expected to live through the day according to a telegram received this morning by his father, W. J. Hill from Dr. French, chief surgeon of the base hospital at Camp Meade, Md. The telegram states that the boy's condition which has been considered critical was worse today. He was operated upon Monday night and since that time he has been gradually weakening.

WRECK AT BARDWELL TIES UP TRAFFIC

A freight train with a car off the track at Bardwell caused several of the St. Paul trains running into this city to be several minutes late. The wreck at Bardwell, Chicago due here at ten twenty o'clock in the morning did not arrive until nearly noon. The train from Milwaukee going to Chicago was forced to stay in the city point was forced to stay in the city for an hour waiting for passengers going west off the Chicago train. Would marry: Henry P. Clarke of Eagle applied to County Clerk Howard Allen Helen M. Klock of the town of Milton.

St. Patrick's Day Entertainment

Hibernians and Ladies Auxiliary will hold their annual entertainment at

Myers Opera House, Sunday Evening, March 17th

At Eight O'clock.

Program promises to be the best ever offered. Music, songs and recitations by the best local and outside talent.

Address of the evening by Rev. William Mahone.

Admission: Main floor and first two rows of balcony, 55c; balcony, 35c; gallery, 25c

Reserved seats now on sale at Koebelin's. Those desiring choice seats should get them early.



A CHOICE ROAST SUCH AS YOU SEE - WITH YOUR DIGESTION WILL AGREE!

We'll sell you meats that will agree with your digestion and you'll agree with us that the price we charge is very reasonable. If you buy meats of us you'll find that your family is better for it and that's a pretty good reason, isn't it?

J.F. SCHOOF MEATS

THE MARKET ON THE SQUARE 212 W. MILWAUKEE STREET

WATER DECREASED 4 INCHES ON THURSDAY

Rock River Lower Than It Has Been in Several Days.—Electric Company Purchases New Boiler.

Rock River which has been raising rapidly for the past few days and causing concern to many of the residents, has gone down about four inches since yesterday. The high water that has been causing a little trouble in the city was due to the high water of the Catfish river.

While the water is on a decline there is still a possibility of some more high water when the ice at Lake Koshkonong starts to thaw. The plant at Indian Ford is still out of commission and will be for a few days. Officials of the electric company, in asking the merchants to try and conserve the light, did not mean steadily but only for a short time yesterday. Mr. Korst stated that the largest in the city and will prevent such occurrences as happened on Wednesday. A smokestack one hundred and fifty feet high will be erected at the upper power house at the Fourth Avenue bridge.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to thank our friends and relatives for the beautiful floral offerings for the late Master Kettle, Mr. & Mrs. Geo. Kettle Jr., Mr. & Mrs. Nell Kettle, Mr. & Mrs. Wm. Schachtschneider.

In Rockford today: Jesse Barle, county fuel administrator, and A. J. Raubenheimer of Beloit, a member of the county fuel committee were in Rockford today where they attended a meeting of the Winnebago county fuel committee.

Notice: The Philomathian Club will hold their regular meeting on Saturday afternoon at the home of Mrs. J. E. Stevens at 456 North Pearl street.

Hominy 10ccan

Large can, worth 15c.
Cheap food. Not over six cans to a customer.
3 cans Sweet Peas 40c.
3 cans Sweet Corn 40c.
3 cans Tomatoes 40c.
6 lbs. Cooking Apples 25c.
Dill Pickles, 10c doz.
Home Roasted Peanuts 20c.
Fresh Salted Peanuts 28c.
3 lbs. Hickory Nuts 25c.
Elsie Cheese 32c.
Good Luck, the popular margarine, 34c.
Crown standard margarine 28c.
Florida Oranges 45c doz.
4 Grape Fruit 25c.

ICEBERG LETTUCE
Very white and solid, 5c, 10c.
White Cauliflower, 15c, 20c.
Spinach 15c.
Beh. Onions, Radishes, Carrots, Celery, Chives, Cucumbers, Peppers, Parsley, etc.
"Pal" Chocolates 10c, 35c.
Dromedary Dates and pkg. Figs.
Beautiful White Comb Honey. Delicious Apples 10c lb.
Jones' Fresh Sausage.
Wholesome Cakes and Wafers 20c lb.

Dedrick Bros.

Navy Beans lb. 16c
Prunes lb. 10c

3 lbs. Monarch Coffee 75c

3 packages Corn Flakes 25c

Celery, Lettuce and Green Onions.
Baldwin Apples, lb. 10c
Ben Davis Apples, lb. 10c
Kirk-Seeded Raisins, 12-oz. sealed cans, per can. 10c
Can Tomatoes. 15c and 20c
14-lb. pkg. Argo Corn Starch for 10c
Cardinal Matches, pkg. 5c
Export Borax Soap, bar. 5c
Good Luck Oleo, lb. 34c
Vegeco Butterine, made of vegetable Oils, lb. 38c
Oak Grove Oleo 38c
3 Macaroni, Noodles or Spaghetti 25c
Bulk Peanut Butter, lb. 22c
Sour Pickles, doz. 12c
Rolled Oats, lb. 7c

Home Dressed Milk fed Veal Roasts lb. 25c

Veal Stew, lb. 30c and 22c
Prime Rib Roasts Beef. 25c
Native Beef Pot Roasts, at. 22c and 25c
Pork Loins and Boston Butts.
Fresh meaty Spareribs, lb. 20c
Pig's Liver, lb. 10c
Fresh Beef Liver, lb. 15c
Home Made Pork Sausage, link or bulk, lb. 25c
Fresh cut Hamburger. 25c
Fresh Liver Sausage, lb. 20c
Best Wieners and Home Made Bologna, lb. 22c
Swift's Premium Lard, lb. 38c
Cottoluet, lb. 30c

ROESLING BROS.

Groceries and Meats
SEVEN PHONES
All 128.

Troop 4: Boy Scouts of the M. E. church held a banquet Wednesday evening in the church parlors. This was given in honor of Elmer Inman, one of the members of Troop 4 who left Thursday for the navy recruiting station at Rockford. The boys all report a very enjoyable evening.

W. H. Ashcraft

Furniture and Undertaking.

C. C. Campbell

Funeral Director.

Graduate Barnes Embalming School and has had years of experience.

Buy Advance MILK

Direct From Producer to Consumer.

Your cooperation is needed to help us keep the price of milk down in Janesville. We are the originators of low prices.

You can get our products from our wagons or from our dealers.

Advance Milk, Cream, Butter, Buttermilk and Cottage Cheese.

Advance Co-Operative Creamery

409 W. Milw. St.

HIGH GRADE TEA and COFFEE

Best Japan Tea, lb. 45c
Koban Coffee, good as any 30c coffee, lb. 25c
Calumet Baking Powder, poured can 18c
Corn, can 15c; 2 for 25c
Peas, can 15c; 2 for 25c
Tomatoes, can 16c and 18c
large can.
Red Salmon, flat can 18c
Tall can 25c and 30c
Sauer Kraut, can 15c
2 for 25c
Pork and beans, can 15c
large can 18c
Nice Salt Pork, lb. 30c
Salted Mackerel, lb. 20c
Catsup, bottle, 15c, 23c, 28c
Dry Onions lb. 5c, 6 lbs. 25c
Onion Sets, lb. 13c
2 for 25c
All kinds of garden seeds.
Large Prunes, lb. 15c
Dried Peaches, lb. 15c
2 for 25c
Dry Apricots, lb. 25c
Popcorn, 2 lbs. for 25c
Nut Ola, lb. 28c
Comb Honey, lb. 25c
2-lb. can Jam 35c
Parsnips, lb. 5c
Glass Peanut Butter, at 28c and 30c
Bulk Cocoa, lb. 28c
Any 30c coffee, lb. 28c
2 pkgs. Raisins 25c
A 21c Coffee, lb. 18c
Apples, 4 lbs. 25c
All kinds of green vegetables and fruit.
PLEASE ORDER EARLY.

WM. LENZ

16 River St. Both Phones.

CUDAHY'S Cash Market

The Home of Quality, Service and Low Prices.

Best Quality Steer Beef.
Pot Roast, lb. 18c and 22c
Rib Roast, lb. 21c and 28c
Plate Boiling Beef, lb. 17c
Fresh Hamburger, lb. 22c
Fresh Beef Loins, lb. 17c
Fresh Beef Hearts, lb. 17c
Fresh Pig Hearts, lb. 17c
Fresh Pig Liver, lb. 10c
Fresh Pig's Feet, lb. 10c
Fresh Beef Tongues, lb. 22c
Fresh Spareribs, lb. 19c
Pork Loins or Boston Butts lb. 27c
Pure Pork Sausage, lb. 27c
Pork Tenderloins.
Fancy Milk-fed Veal
Veal Breast or Neck lb. 18c
Veal Shoulders, lb. 22c
Best Creamery Butter, lb. 47c
Seeded or Seedless Raisins, 2 pkgs. 25c
Home-made Bologna lb. 20c
Home-made Liver Sausage, at 20c
Sugar Cured Bacon, by strip 34c
Fresh Halibut and Oysters.

We Deliver.
Both Phones.
M. REUTER, Mgr.

Pay Cash at WINSLOW'S GROCERY

We Deliver the Goods Free.

Look over our prices and compare them with others.

I Sell For Cash Only.

Swift's Premium Oleo 28c lb.

Remember, this is a high grade oleo that I am selling at a low price to introduce it—not a cheap grade of oleo. I will guarantee it as good as any oleo sold in Janesville. Remember the name, Swift's Premium.

Orfordville and American Beauty Creamery Butter, 47c lb.

Two 16-oz. loaves

Fresh Bread, 15c

Good Sound Eating Potatoes, 30c peck.

5 bars Bob White or Lenox Soap, 25c

Two 1 lb. packages

Seeded Raisins, 25c

3 packages Mince Meat, 25c

12 5c boxes Parlor Matches for

Yeast Foam or Magic Yeast, pkg. 3c

Armour Roll Oats, pkg. 10c and 30c

Monarch Food of Wheat, pkg. 20c

Cream of Rye, pkg. 20c

1-lb. can Calumet Baking Powder 20c

1 lb. Walter Baker's Chocolate 35c

1-lb. can Walter Baker's Cocoa 22c

1-lb. can Lipton or Bunte's Cocoa 20c

White Pearl Macaroni or Spaghetti, pkg. 3c

1-lb. pkg. Tea Siftings 20c

1 lb. Rex regular 50c Tea, lb. 40c

1 lb. Lipton Yellow Label Tea 35c

1 quart fresh Sweet Milk, 9c

Hand Picked Navy Beans, lb. 18c; 2 lbs. 35c

1-lb. box Farm House Codfish 25c

Colby Full Cream Cheese, lb. 32c

Prepared Mustard, glass. 5c and 10c

Tomato Catsup, bottle at 18c and 25c

Monarch High Grade Coffee, lb. 30c; 3 lbs. 85c

Instant Postum, can at 28c and 45c

Postum Cereal, pkg. 22c

4 lbs. good Eating Apples at 25c

Sour Pickles, doz. 12c

Dill Pickles, doz. 15c

10-lb. sk. Buckwheat Flour for 80c

10-lb. sk. Rye Flour 80c

10-lb. sk. Barley Flour 90c

4-lb. sk. Golden Palace Self-Rising Buckwheat Flour for 35c

Can Goods Dep't.

Farm House brand Red Salmon 25c

No. 3 Festive or Free Lance brand Tomatoes for 18c

No. 2 can Solid Packed Tomatoes 15c

Early June Peas, can. 15c

Small can Sliced or Grated Pineapple 15c

Can Milk, can. 7c and 14c

Festive brand cut Wax Beans 15c

Thomas brand Lima Beans at 15c

Large can Pumpkin 15c

Large can Sauer Kraut. 15c

Campbell's Tomato Soup, can 10c

Asparagus Tips, can. 15c

Large can Sweet Potatoes, can 18c

Hunt's Staple Apricots, can 22c

Hunt's Supreme Pears, can 22c

Fresh Crisp Graham Crackers, lb. 17c

Fresh Crisp Soda Crackers lb. 17c

Fresh Oyster Crackers, lb. 17c

Salt Soda Wafers, lb. 20c

Table Salt, sack. 5c

Ripe Olives, can. 10c

Large jar Olives. 25c

Large jar Preserves. 25c

I Sell For Cash.

Phone Your Order. We Deliver—Pay the Driver.

E. R. WINSLOW

CASH GROCERY

24 N. Main.

JANESVILLE, WIS.

Old phone 504.

Rock Co. Phone 372.

TOMORROW NIGHT

Tomorrow night is thrift night at the Rock County Savings and Trust Company.

When you come up town, take a dollar or two from your pocket—

and put it where it will work for you.

Some day it will do you a great deal more good than if you spend it now.

Think it over.

The Rock County Savings & Trust Co.

When You Buy Margarine You Want Quality

When You Buy Jelke's "Good Luck" Margarine You Get Quality.

It is not how much it costs as how good it is that counts.

The quality of Jelke's "Good Luck" Margarine is the very best. It is the regular creamery butter taste. And 34c per pound is not a high price for such an excellent product.

HANLEY BROS.

Wholesale Commission Merchants.

E. J. Murphy, Mgr.

5 Boxes Birdseye Matches 25c

3 pkgs. Macaroni or Spaghetti 28c

2 pkgs. Best Raisins. 23c

5 rolls Toilet Paper. 24c

2 cans best Molasses. 25c

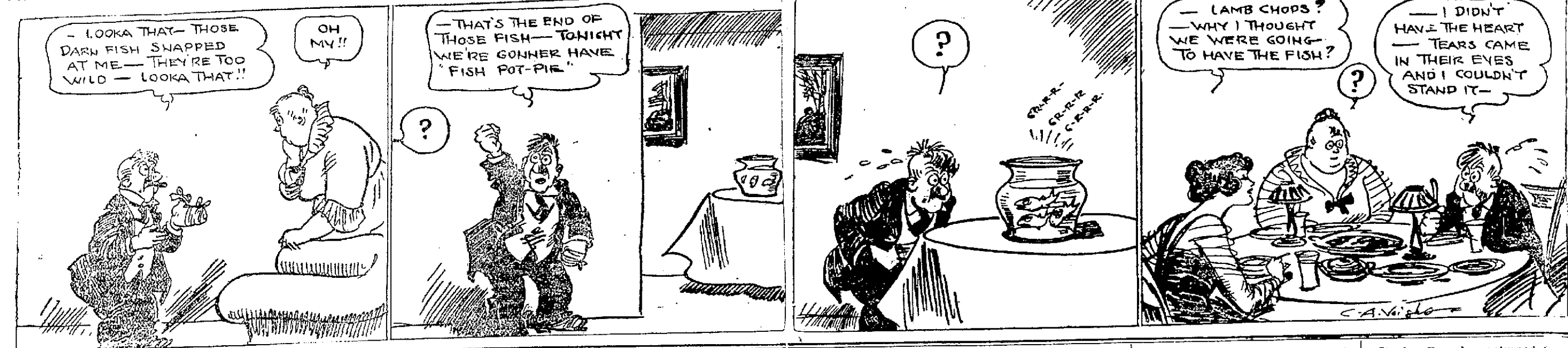
3 pkgs. Mince Meat. 25c

BY ELIZABETH THOMPSON

BY WILLIAM BRADY, M. D.

—BY—
RUTH CAMERON

PETEY DINK—HE MIGHT HAVE DONE IT WITH A NET.



CHINESE FARMING COLONIES TO BE FORMED SOON

(BY INTERNATIONAL NEWS.)
Chicago, March 15. Two Chinese farming colonies, comprising more than 200 square miles of land, will soon be established in Wisconsin. Formal leases on 1,450 acres have been signed and 8,400 acres are under option.

Back of the scheme is the Chinese and American Farming Company, headed by wealthy Chicago Chinamen. Already it has a large colony near Stockton, Cal. The farmers are furnished their implements, seed and houses but must furnish their own labor. Crops are harvested on a share basis.

THE TRUTH ABOUT ECZEMA AND PILES

Thousands and thousands of people, says Peterson, are learning every week that one box of Peterson's Ointment will abolish hemorrhoids and piles, and the general lotions I receive every day are worth more to me than money.

I had Eczema for many years on my head and could not get anything to do it any good. I saw your ad and got one box and I owe you many thanks for the good it has done me. There isn't a blotch on my head now, and I couldn't help but thank Peterson for the cure is great. Mrs. Mary Hill, 429 Third Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

I have had itching piles for fifteen years and Peterson's is the only ointment that relieves me, besides the piles seem to have gone. A. B. Ringer, 1127 Washington Avenue, Racine, Wis.

The Peterson's Ointment for old sores, salt rheum and all skin diseases. It banishes pimples and blackheads in less than ten days and leaves the skin clean, clear and pleasant to look upon. Druggists guarantee it.

Advertisement.



Be popular—clear your skin with Resinol Soap.

Does a pimply, unattractive skin shut you off from admiration and pleasant associations?

Each time you cleanse your face with Resinol Soap you give it a "beauty treatment" with the soothing, healing Resinol medication. It aided in severe cases, by a little Resinol Ointment, this usually leaves the complexion naturally clear and fresh.

All druggists sell Resinol Soap and Ointment. For samples of each, free, write to Dept. 12-N, Resinol, Baltimore, Md.

Self Defense
DEFEAT BACKACHE AND KIDNEY TROUBLE WITH ANURIC.

Many people in Wisconsin, as elsewhere, have suffered from rheumatism and kidney trouble and have found Anuric to be the most successful remedy to overcome these painful and dangerous ailments.

The lucky persons are those who have suffered, but who are now well because they heeded Nature's warning sign in time to correct their trouble with that wonderful new discovery of Dr. Pierce's, called "Anuric." You stop promptly these warnings, so that which are dizzy spells, backache, irregularity of the time or the pain, twinges of rheumatism, sciatica or lumbago. To delay may make possible the dangerous forms of kidney disease, such as stone in the bladder.

To overcome these distressing conditions take plenty of exercise in the open air, avoid a heavy meat diet, drink freely of water and at each meal take Anuric (double strength). You will, in a short time, find that you are one of its firm indorsers.

All druggists sell Anuric for 60c; or send Dr. V. M. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., 30c. for trial package.

LAVELLE, Wis.—After having a severe attack of grip last winter I was troubled with backache across my kidneys and had such aching pains in every joint in my body I thought it must be rheumatism—never had anything like it before. I am 64 years old. One day I read an article in our paper that described plainly just how I felt, so I sent to Doctor Pierce for a trial package. After taking them the rheumatic pains of the use of them. Whenever I think I am in need of kidney medicine I should send for Anuric.—Mrs. EMERY DARTON, P. O. Box 117.

Cap'n Warren's Wards

By JOSEPH C. LINCOLN.
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CHAPTER VII.

"An Unexpected Pleasure."

DURING the next day Caroline Warren and her brother saw little of their uncle. Not that they complained of this or sought his society. The policy of avoidance and what Stephen called "freezing out" had begun, and the young people kept to themselves as much as possible. At breakfast Caroline was coldly polite and her brother cold, although his politeness was not overdone. However, Captain Elsha did not seem to notice.

In the evening he received a call from Pearson. When Pearson heard that A. Rodgers Warren was a brother of his host he expressed great surprise, and his astonishment was even greater when he was made aware that he was in the apartments of Miss Caroline Warren. He started to leave when from the hall came the clang of the elevator door and the sound of voices. Before the captain or his friend could move Caroline, Stephen, Mrs. Corcoran Duan and Malcolm entered. Caroline was the first to reach the library.

"I beg your pardon," she began. "I did not know there was any one here."

"It's only a friend of mine, Caroline," explained her uncle quickly. "Just callin' on me, he was."

"Good evening, Miss Warren," said Pearson quietly.

"Why, Mr. Pearson?" she exclaimed. "I'm very glad to see you. You must excuse me for not recognizing you at once. Steve, you remember Mr. Pearson."

Stephen also extended a hand.

"Sure!" he said. "Glad to see you again, Pearson. Haven't met you for an age. How are you?"

Pearson shook both hands. He was embarrassed and hesitated in his reply.

"It has been some time since we met," he said. "This is an unexpected pleasure. Ah, Mr. Dunn, good evening."

"It is Mr. Pearson, the financial writer of the Planet, Malcolm," said Caroline. "You used to know him, I think."

"Don't remember, I'm sure. Yes, I do. Met you at the University club, didn't I?"

"Yes, I was formerly a member."

"And let me present you to Mrs. Corcoran Dunn," went on the girl. "Mr. Pearson used to know father well."

Mrs. Dunn inspected the visitor through her lorgnette and condescended to admit that she was "delighted."

"I'm very glad you called," continued Caroline. "We were just in time, weren't we? Do sit down."

"I'm afraid I can't wait, Miss Warren. I dropped in to see your uncle, at his invitation, and, as a matter of fact, I didn't know—"

"To see our uncle?" interrupted Stephen in amazement. "Who?"

"Your uncle, Captain Warren here," explained Pearson, surprised in his turn. "He and I made each other's acquaintance yesterday, and he asked me to call."

"You—you called to see him?" repeated Stephen. "Why, what in the world?"

"I took the liberty of asking him, Caroline," observed Captain Elsha quietly, ignoring the last speaker. "I didn't know you knew him, and I used to sail along with his uncle, so he seemed almost like our folks."

"Oh!" Caroline's manner changed. "I presume it was a business call," she said slowly. "I beg pardon for interrupting. We had not seen you since father's death. Mr. Pearson, and I assumed that you had called upon my brother and me. Excuse me, Mrs. Dunn, we will go into the drawing room."

She led the way toward the apartment. Captain Elsha was about to speak. Pearson, however, explained for him.

"Miss Warren," he said, "if by a business call you mean one in the interest of the Planet, I assure you that you are mistaken. I am no longer connected with any paper. I met Captain Warren under rather unusual circumstances. We discovered that we had mutual friends and mutual interests. He asked me to call on him, and I did so. I did not know until five minutes ago that he was your uncle or that you and your brother lived here. I beg you won't leave the room on my account. I was about to go when you came. Good evening."

He bowed and stepped toward the hall. Captain Elsha laid a hand on his arm and detained him.

"Just a minute," he said. "Caroline, I want you and Steve to know that what Mr. Pearson says is exactly true. I ain't the kind to talk to the newspapers about the private affairs of my relations, and if I'm any judge of char-

acter Mr. Pearson, knowin' you as it seems he does, wouldn't be the kind to listen. That's all. Now, Jim, if you must go."

"Mr. Pearson," she said impulsively, "again I ask your pardon. I should have known. I am very sorry I spoke as I did. Will you forgive me?"

Pearson colored. His embarrassment was more evident than before.

"There is no occasion for apology, Miss Warren," he said. "I don't wonder you thought I had come in my former capacity as reporter."

"Yes, you do. You must have wondered. I am very glad you called to see my—guardian, and I hope you will continue to do so. Father used to speak so highly of you, and I'm sure he valued your friendship. Stephen and I wish to consider his friends ours."

Pearson's reply was brief.

"Thank you, Miss Warren," he said. "You are very kind. Good evening."

In the hall as they waited for the elevator Captain Elsha, happier than at any time since his arrival in New York, clasped his friend on the shoulder.

"Jim," he said, "I was beginnin' to doubt my judgment of things and folks. Now I feel better. That niece of mine has got the right stuff in her. After that invitation you will come and see us once in awhile. That makes it easier, hey?"

Pearson shook his head. "I'm not sure, captain," he observed slowly, "that it doesn't make it harder. I shall look for you at the boarding house very soon. Don't disappoint me. Good night."

The captain's last remark that evening was made to Edwards, whom he met just outside the door of his bedroom.

"Commodore," he said, "a barn full of rats is a nuisance, ain't it?"

"Why—why, yes, sir! I should think it might be, sir."

"Yup! Well, I know a worse one. It's a house full of mysteries. By, by, son. Pleasant dreams."

He sat up until late, meditating profoundly. Then, taking from its envelope the letter yet unsealed, which he had written to Miss Abigail Baker, he added this postscript:

"Eleven o'clock. I have decided, Abbie, to accept the guardianship and the rest of it for a spell anyhow. Still notify the lawyers in the morning. Necessity is one thing, and pleasure is another. I doubt if I find the job pleasant, but I guess it is necessary. Anyhow, it looks that way to me."

Announcement of Captain Elsha's decision followed quickly. Sylvester, Kuhn & Graves received the telephone message stating it, and the senior partner was unqualifiedly delighted. Kuhn accepted his associate's opinion with some reservation. As for Mr. Graves, when the information was conveyed to him by messenger, he expressed disgust and dismay. "Ridiculous!"

"I like it too. I'm glad you came to me just as you did, Caroline. How much do you want to start with?"

"I don't know exactly. I thought I might ask our own doctor to attend to the case and might send them some delicacies and food."

"Good idea! Go right ahead, Caroline. How'd the accident happen? Anybody's fault, was it?"

Caroline's eyes snapped. "Indeed it was!" she said indignantly. "It was a wet morning after a rain, and the pavement was slippery. Mr. Moriarty,

"Yes. Her father was seriously injured the other day and cannot work. His hip is broken, and the doctor's bill will be large. They are very poor, and I thought perhaps—"

She hesitated, faltered and then said laughingly, "Father was very sympathetic and liked to have me do such things."

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learned that a possible five hundred thousand was the extreme limit of the family's pecuniary resources.

"Now you know everything!" sobbed Caroline. "Oh, Mrs. Dunn, you won't desert us, will you?"

"You may depend on Malcolm and me, dear," Mrs. Dunn declared. "We are not fair weather friends. And, after all, it is not so very bad. Affairs might be very much worse."

"Worse! Oh, Mrs. Dunn, how could they be? Think of it! Stephen and I are dependent upon him for everything. We must ask him for every penny. And whatever he says to do we must do. We're obliged to."

On Thursday after luncheon as Captain Elsha sat in his own room reading a book he had taken from the library there came a knock at the door.

"Come ahead in!" ordered the captain. Caroline entered. Her uncle rose and put down the book.

"Oh," he exclaimed, "is it you? Excuse me. I thought 'twas the commodore—Edwards, I mean. If I'd known you was comin' callin', Caroline, I shouldn't have been quite so bossy."

"Thank you," answered his niece. "I came to see you on—I suppose you might call it business. At any rate, it is a financial matter. I shan't detain you long."

Captain Elsha was a trifle disappointed.

"Oh," he said, "on business, was it? I hoped—I didn't know but you'd come just out of sociability. However, I'm mighty glad to see you, Caroline."

"Captain Warren," she began, "I—I came to ask a favor. I am obliged to ask it because you are our—she almost choked over the hated word—"our guardian, and I can no longer act on my own responsibility. I wish to ask you for some money."

Captain Elsha nodded gravely.

"I see," he said. "Well, Caroline, I don't believe you'll find me very close fisted. I think I told you and Steve that you was to do just as you'd begin in the habit of doin'. Is your regular allowance too small? Remember, I don't know much about such things here in New York, and you must be frank and aboveboard and tell me if you have any complaints."

"I have no complaints. My allowance is sufficient. It is the same that father used to give me, and it is all I need. One of the maids, Annie, has trouble at home, and I wanted to help her."

The captain nodded once more.

"Annie," he repeated, "that's the rosy faced one, the Irish one?"

"Yes. Her father was seriously injured the other day and cannot work. His hip is broken, and the doctor's bill will be large. They are very poor, and I thought perhaps—"

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Annie's father, was not working that day, and he had gone out to do the family marketing. He was crossing the street when an automobile, recklessly driven, so every one says, drove directly down on him. He tried to jump out of the way and succeeded, otherwise he might have been killed, but he fell and broke his hip. He is an old man, and the case is serious."

"Dear, dear, you don't tell me! Poor old chap! The auto feller—did he help? Seems to me he ought to be the one to be spendin' the money. 'Twas his fault."

"Help! Indeed, he didn't! He and the man with him merely laughed as if it was a good joke, put on speed and disappeared as quickly as possible."

"Why, the mean syab! Did this Mr. Moriarty or the folks around get the license number of the auto?"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Dinner Stories

DINNER STORIES

The policeman glared at the offender.

"You stepped right in front of that car," he said sternly. "If the driver hadn't turned sharply you might have been killed."

"Errie—very true."

"Were you trying to commit suicide?"

"No. I took out an accident insurance policy yesterday, and I was just experimenting to see what sort of protection it would give me. By jinks, it worked like a charm."

The evangelist was entreating his hearers to flee from the wrath to come.

"I warn you," he said, "there will be weeping and wailing and gnashing of teeth."

At this point an old lady in the gallery stood up.

"Sir," she interrupted, "I have no teeth."

"Madam," said the evangelist sternly, "teeth will be provided."

The tired business man had gone on a camping trip with his six-year-old son.

The two were in the depths of a forest, when the youngster started his father by the following:

"Dad, I can hear the cuckoo, but I can't see any clock."

"Sherman was right in his famous remark 'bout war."

"Goodness me," should say he was. Just look at my tie. It's at least two inches shorter this year than last, all because of this horrid war."

"Willie, I'm not at all pleased with the report from your teacher."

"I told her you wouldn't be pop. But she would send it. Just like a woman, ain't it?"

RICHMOND

Richmond, March 13.—On Saturday another severe storm visited us. The rain was followed by hail, snow and sleet, and with the wind blowing a strong gale, many branches and trees, bending beneath their weight, were broken off. The telephone wires and poles were unable to withstand the storm and they, too, went down, seventeen poles being broken on the long distance line to Whitesboro. The wires were attached to fence posts and broken poles at present, that service may not be abandoned. Many of the telephone wires were out of commission for several days. March 14 demonstrated its non-like disposition before the month is half over, though it came in as docile as a lamb.

Mrs. Arthur Scharin entertained the German L. A. S. at her home Thursday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. John Clark and son Donald visited Mrs. Clark's parents in Delavan Monday.

Frances Dunbar and Ruth Goodger each handed in a placed quilt last week for the Red Cross.

W. H. Calkins has employed Ralph Crabtree to assist him in his farm work.

School in district No. 2 is having a week's vacation. The teacher, Miss Costigan, is spending the time in Elkhorn.

Charles Mack visited his son Warren, on Rock Prairie, a portion of last week.

Grace Calkins has been with Whitewater for a few days. The Zimmerman family are under quarantine for smallpox.

Mrs. David Cummings of Whitewater is employed as housekeeper for C. H. Lawrence.

HARMONY

Harmony, March 12.—Mr. and Mrs. William Costigan announced the arrival of a baby girl at Mercy hospital Sunday, March 10th. Mother and child are doing nicely.

Mr. and Mrs. P. McNally spent Sunday with relatives in Johnston.

Helen and George Smith spent Sunday afternoon with Paul and Manilla McNally.

Miss Mary Hannaka is assisting Mrs. H. Dallman with her household duties.

Francis Hanlon is working for James Manogue.

WILLOWDALE

Arrived in France: Curtis Grant, son of Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Grant of Commercial Hotel of this city, notified his parents of his safe arrival in France. Curtis enlisted in the Grand Rapids company last September in the cavalry and was transferred to the 120th field artillery. He is now mess sergeant for the officers.

Willowdale, March 12.—Robert Brennan of Janesville spent the week end at the Gallagher home.

Michael and Kathryn Mooney visited at Leyden on Monday.

George Goldsmith, who has been quite ill for the past week, is no better.

Miss Frances Condon spent Sunday at her home in Porter.

Stanley Ross has returned from a visit at Evansville.

Robert Crane is very sick with double pneumonia. A nurse is in attendance.

Miss Mae Mooney visited at home on Tuesday.

FROM YOUR DRUGGIST
Get a Double Guaranteed Sensational Test of

EATONIC

FOR YOUR STOMACH'S SAKE

Quickly Removes All Stomach Misery—Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Flatulence, Heartburn, Sour Acid and Gassy Stomach, Etc.

They are Trouble Menders

Yesterday we saw a man coming in looking pleasant enough to have his picture taken who was all doubled up with stomach distress last time we saw him. We just wrapped up another box of EATONIC and handed it out without saying a word. "You guessed it right," he exclaimed. "That's what I wanted; wouldn't it be without it?" EATONIC is satisfying its users, and we predict it will do a lot of good in the world. Push them out, they are trouble menders—they make the birds sing. Write, W. G. SHEPARD, Quaker Drug and Book Store, Everett, Wash.

Send for the "Eatonic" Book, Address: Quaker Drug Co., 1018-24, So. Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Costs a Cent
Two a Day

PAID ADVERTISEMENT.—Authorized and published in behalf of James Thompson, La Crosse, Wis., by his Personal Campaign Committee, L. E. Gettle, Chairman, Madison, Wis., for which \$12.50 is to be paid.

Excess Profits and Excess Incomes Must be Conscribed to Pay for the War

James Thompson
for United States Senator
Primary, Tuesday, March 19

Born in Green County, Wisconsin, 1875. Graduated from the University 1899, Law 1901. Lawyer at La Crosse since. District Attorney two terms. Delegate-at-large to Republican National Convention. Able, broad-minded and competent. A vote for him is a vote against war profiteering.

Thompson's Platform

1. A united country to prosecute the war vigorously and efficiently until peace shall be declared.
2. Congress to declare promptly our aims and purposes in war.
3. Freedom of the seas.
4. No secret diplomacy.
5. Gradual disarmament of the nations.
6. A congress of nations to settle international disputes.
7. The free press, free speech and peaceable assembly guaranteed by the constitution. Since war has been declared, it is the duty of all citizens to support it, and they have the right to discuss freely war aims, terms of peace and the conduct of the war.
8. Public ownership of railroads, telegraph and telephone lines, necessary alike in war and peace.
9. No corporation or individual should be allowed to profit by the war. I favor the government taking war profits and excessive incomes for the support of the war. Any policy which takes but a small proportion of war profits and surplus incomes in times of war compels excessive bond issues and imposes large and unnecessary burdens upon the people.
10. I am against any Imperialistic plan to burden the people permanently with a large military establishment

JUDGE'S ADDRESS ON INTERNATIONAL LAW WAS A MASTERPIECE

CHIEF JUSTICE WINSLOW OF SUPREME COURT GAVE A MOST INSTRUCTIVE ADDRESS MONDAY EVENING.

AT LAWYER'S BANQUET

Memorable Talk in History of Rock County Bar Association.—Entire Speech Is Published Below.

Chief Justice Winslow of the supreme court of the state of Wisconsin delivered an address at the banquet of the Rock County Bar Association, Monday evening, at the subject of "International Law," which was a masterpiece. In order that local people may have the privilege of reading his wonderful address it is printed below.

The word "law" means, as has been sometimes said, "a rule of conduct laid down by a superior, which must be obeyed by an inferior." The term "international law" is a misnomer, for that which is so called is not law in the strict sense of the word. It is a code of conduct, a set of principles which the judgment of a people has approved and which have been generally accepted as correct. The term "international law" is a misnomer, for that which is so called is not law in the strict sense of the word. It is a code of conduct, a set of principles which the judgment of a people has approved and which have been generally accepted as correct. The term "international law" is a misnomer, for that which is so called is not law in the strict sense of the word. It is a code of conduct, a set of principles which the judgment of a people has approved and which have been generally accepted as correct.

It was surely no more coincidence that the first great systematic attempt to set forth the principles which should govern civilized nations in their relations with each other in peace as well as in war should have been made during the progress of that barbaric struggle. Nothing in the world's history has been better calculated to bring home to the mind of the philosopher and the humanitarian the need of some code of conduct than the centuries of organized savagery. It formed a most impressive and effective background for the great work of the philosopher and the humanitarian. The need of some code of conduct was felt by the philosopher and the humanitarian. The need of some code of conduct was felt by the philosopher and the humanitarian.

Thus, coincident with the spirit of humanitarianism which has been marked a feature of the last two centuries, has grown up a body of ethical principles applicable to states in their relations with each other founded primarily on principles of natural justice. But it would be a mistake to suppose that the structure of international law as it now exists (or perhaps as it existed before the present war) is founded upon ethical and philosophical theories alone, however enlightened. Its more solid foundation is to be found in the customs actually in existence between civilized nations, indeed, it may be said that these customs and customs are the principal authoritative source of present day international law, and to find out what they are we turn to the writings of publicists and the decisions of the courts, especially the prize courts, to the acts of the various governments of the world, and the clashes of interest have arisen.

Finally to treaties, which in recent years have assumed an increasing importance. This does not mean that usage and custom have entirely superseded philosophical and ethical considerations, as the nature of the treatment of the subject rather than enlightenment have, in arriving at their usages and customs, been guided to a greater or less extent by the ethical and moral principles laid down by the philosophers and publicists, and thus the philosophical and ethical considerations have acted and reacted upon each other, influencing a vital influence upon the result.

principles frequently lack precision, and are subject to disagreement as to their meaning, and they lack also the persuasive force which naturally results from definite and formal agreement.

The nineteenth century, with its many marvelous achievements, notwithstanding its material and spiritual conquests, has not more significant than the development of the idea that the civilized nations of the world form in fact a brotherhood, and will confer together from time to time and agree upon definite rules of conduct governing their relations with each other, in place of the uncertain and often disputed propositions found in the text books based only on usage and custom.

The idea of world-wide international law was epoch-making in the seventeenth century, the idea of concerted action by the nations of the world in codifying that law was scarcely less so in the nineteenth century. The Geneva Conference of 1864 and 1866, attended by practically all the civilized nations of the world, resulting in the adoption of the Geneva Convention of 1864, and the Red Cross organization is made practically international and permanent. From it also sprang the Hague Conferences of 1899 and 1907 which, as between the nations participating in them, modified existing principles of international law on the following subjects: (1) The commencement of hostilities, (2) The laws and customs of war on land, (3) The laws and customs of war on sea, and (4) The laying of automatic submarine mines, (5) Bombardment by naval forces in time of war, (6) The principles of the Geneva Convention of 1864, and (7) The rights and duties of neutral powers in maritime war. In these great conferences, practically all the civilized nations of the world or any consequence took part; the results (with the exception of some comparatively unimportant paragraphs) were adopted and agreed to by the United States and by all of the so-called great powers of Europe which are engaged in the present war, including Germany and Austria. The success (on paper at least) of the Hague conferences, seemed to indicate that the world was entering upon a grand era of international justice and good will. It was a grand era of international justice and good will. It was a grand era of international justice and good will.

It will be worth while to state here some of the things laid down by the Hague conference of 1907 which have the most direct bearing upon the conduct of the central powers and especially of Germany in this war. The conference of 1907, which was the most direct bearing upon the conduct of the central powers and especially of Germany in this war. The conference of 1907, which was the most direct bearing upon the conduct of the central powers and especially of Germany in this war.

Among the articles of the conference, which have the most direct bearing upon the conduct of the central powers and especially of Germany in this war. The conference of 1907, which was the most direct bearing upon the conduct of the central powers and especially of Germany in this war.

Article 22. The right of belligerents to the employment of means of injuring the enemy is not unlimited.

Article 23. In addition to the prohibitions provided by special conventions it is especially prohibited to employ poison or poisoned weapons.

Article 24. The property of municipalities, that of institutions dedicated to religion, charity and education, the arts and sciences, even when state property, shall be treated as private property.

Article 25. All necessary steps must be taken to spare as far as possible buildings dedicated to religion, art, science, or charity, historic monuments, hospitals, and places where the sick and wounded are collected, provided they are not being used at the time for military purposes.

Article 26. No general penalty, pecuniary or otherwise, can be imposed upon the population on account of the acts of individuals for which they cannot be regarded as collectively responsible.

Article 27. Belligerents are forbidden to move troops or convoys of either munitions of war or supplies across the territory of a neutral power.

Article 28. The Convention concerning bombardment by naval forces in time of war provides that the bombardment by naval forces of undefended ports, towns, villages, dwellings, or buildings, is forbidden.

communicated to the belligerent powers, at the commencement or during the course of hostilities and in any case where they are not employed, shall be respected and cannot be captured while hostilities last.

That all of these rules have been grossly and repeatedly violated by Germany during the present war there can be no doubt. Let us set down the gravest of these violations without malice or exaggeration, passing by, however, the revolting stories of murder, rape and brutal outrage upon defenseless women and children, which seem too sickening for belief, but which are supported by proof.

First and foremost stands the violation of the neutrality of Belgium, which Prussia and the other great powers of Europe had solemnly guaranteed by treaty in 1831 and 1839. This was a two-fold violation of international law; not only did it violate those articles of the Hague code before quoted relating to the rights and duties of neutral powers, but it broke the pledged faith of the nation given in the most solemn form. In this instance we have no need of proof or argument. The plea of "Guilty" has already been entered and it only needs now to pronounce sentence.

Second, the bombardment by ships, zeppelins and aeroplanes of undefended towns and villages, and even of hospitals. The proof of these acts comes with almost every newspaper, and the sickening details of the slaughter of babes and women at night by bombs from the skies have become so frequent that we have become almost callous to them.

Third, the employment of poisonous gases and mustard gas in the trenches, and the use of poison or material calculated to produce unnecessary suffering. Poison has ever been the favorite device of despotic power. Fourth, the levying of vast fines and penalties upon cities, towns and villages, consisting in some cases of money fines of millions of dollars, and in other instances of the destruction by fire of whole cities and villages, or as in the case of Louvain, of the most peaceful part thereof, all in pretended punishment for the acts of irresponsible individuals, in clear violation of Article 20 that chapter of the Hague rules relating to land warfare.

Fifth, the retention of hostages, and the levying of contributions which have been levied upon Belgium as a whole and upon occupied cities and towns in both Belgium and France for the support of the German army. It is very difficult to ascertain the amount of these latter contributions though they amount to many millions of dollars springing from a ruined people.

Sixth, the taking prisoner of a quarter of a million of civilians, both men and women and transporting them from Belgium and France to Germany and compelling them to work in factories and in labor camps, some of them in the most degrading and brutal manner, but all doing work of direct or indirect military value.

Seventh, the wholesale sinking of neutral freight and passenger ships on the high seas, without warning, visit or search, and regardless of the question of whether they are carrying contraband or not.

Eighth, the cold-blooded murder (for such it is) of civilian neutrals, thoughtlessly traveling upon the high seas in commercial ships. Whether the ships be enemy or neutral all the laws of God and man require that the lives of passengers and crew be protected before the ships are sunk.

Ninth, the deliberate sinking of hospital ships whose character as such was plainly indicated and could not be mistaken.

Tenth, the destruction of fruit trees and all private property of every kind in the evacuated portions of France, rendering the territory a desert of death, no military advantage being gained thereby.

Eleventh, the ruthless destruction of the most beautiful cathedrals and other public buildings, the choicest treasures of medieval architecture, in violation of Article 26 of the same chapter of the Hague rules relating to land warfare.

Twelfth, the wholesale looting of the funds and property of banks, business houses, and private persons in other public buildings, the choicest treasures of medieval architecture, in violation of Article 26 of the same chapter of the Hague rules relating to land warfare.

Thirteenth, the carrying on of plots and conspiracies by their diplomatic and consular agents in this country while still in peace with us, such conspiracies and plots being directed not only against foreign countries, but against our country as well.

This list of violations of international law is by no means complete, but it seems ample for present purposes. They are all explained when we fully understand the one underlying and unchanging principle upon which Prussian military autocracy makes war and has made war since the days of Frederick the Great.

Article 3 of the Hague Code regulating land warfare expressly declares that the right of belligerents to inflict injury on the enemy is not unlimited. To this statement the German War Book (Vol. 1, page 85, Morgan's translation) answers that every means of war without which the object of the war cannot be obtained, is permitted.

All means which modern invention affords, including the most massive means of destruction may be utilized. Bribery of enemy's subjects, acceptance of offers of treachery, utilization of discontented elements in the population, support of pretenders and the like, are permissible. Indeed international law is in no way opposed to the exploitation of the crimes of third parties. This is brutally frank, but very illuminating. It clears away all the clouds and makes it very plain that Germany's violations of international law are the crimes of third parties.

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Sales of the Friendly Forest

As soon as the Jay Bird said that the puppy had just bought some ice cream for the Luckymobile, as I told you in the last story, Billy and the Lucky hurried down the road after him, and by and by they caught up to the Luckymobile, for it was going very slowly. You see, it wasn't used to ice cream, and so it began to get very tired after a little while, and then it stopped altogether, and just then Billy and the Lucky came up.

"What do you mean by stealing my automobile?" cried Uncle Lucky angrily, and he grabbed the puppy dog by one ear and pulled him out of the automobile and then he took him across his knee and gave him a good spanking. And how that puppy did cry. He made such an awful noise that all the dogs for miles around ran up, and if Billy and the Lucky had not taken the ice cream out of the automobile's cabaret he never would have been able to make it go.

Then Uncle Lucky dropped the puppy dog and jumped in the away they went. And all the dogs started after them, barking and yelping as hard as they could. But the Luckymobile felt so much better and by and by it went faster and faster and by and by it could only hear the trees bark, for the dogs were left far behind, and of course trees don't bite, and so the little rabbits weren't a bit afraid.

Billy and the Lucky, after a while, "I don't seem to know this place at all," I shouldn't think he would for, don't believe it if you don't want to, they were on top of a high mountain, and the clouds were so close that every once in a while Uncle Lucky's stovepipe hat was brushed off his head and they had to stop and get out for it. "This will never do," said Uncle Lucky, "for if we go any higher we'll be brushed off our seats and then what will happen to the Luckymobile?" So they stopped the car and got out, and then, all of a sudden, just like that, the clouds blew away and the two rabbits found themselves in the sky. Billy and the Lucky, with the Blue Rooster close beside them.

"Cock-a-doodle-do, How nice it is of you. To make a visit 'way up here. For it is mighty hard to steer. An automobile up so high. To our blue country in the sky." And then the Lazy Hen ran up, and her two sisters the Green Hen and the Yellow Hen, who had given Billy and the Lucky on Easter day the colored eggs, you remember, and they invited the little rabbit and his niece to lunch, for it was almost 11 o'clock, and what they had I will tell you in the next story, if the telegraph pole doesn't pick all the blossoms off our apple tree before tomorrow night.

Had Supply in Reserve. Mother had just finished washing her hair, when our neighbor entered. "My," she exclaimed, "you have beautiful hair." Charlie, who was standing near, broke out saying: "Well, dat's not all; she has more in on de dresser."—Chicago Tribune.

WHY IS IT that the information coupon in the lower corner of a magazine advertisement never gives enough room for you to write your name!

Mothers! Here's Something New For Croup and Cold Troubles

An External Treatment That Replaces Internal "Dosing." You Can Let the Children Run Outdoors in All Weathers and Get Their Needed Fresh Air and Exercise.

Crowing children need plenty of fresh air and outdoor exercise and this exposure is bound to cause some colds. These colds should not be neglected, for mothers know that constant "dosing" is bad for the delicate stomachs of children.

The best protection is plenty of fresh air in the bedroom, and at the first signs of trouble a prompt application of the Southern External "vapor" treatment, Vicks' VapoRub, you simply rub it well over the throat and chest, and cover with a warm flannel cloth.

Leave the covering loose around the neck, as the body heat releases medicated vapors that are inhaled all night long, loosening the phlegm and helping to air passages. In addition, VapoRub is absorbed through and stimulates the skin, taking out that tightness and soreness in the chest. Usually croup is relieved within 15 minutes and colds over night.

The local druggists realize the value of an external treatment, especially in the case of small children, and in the interest of their customers, are offering VapoRub in any of the three sizes—25c, 50c or \$1.00—on 30 days' trial. If you are not delighted with the results, the purchase price will be refunded.



SPRING OPENING

Last Day Tomorrow

YOU should have seen the crowds of women and misses who were assembled here today, viewing and inspecting the new fashions. You should also have heard the many "Ohs!" and "Ahs!" of genuine admiration that the new points of beauty of these styles brought forth.

A Showing of Exclusive Models in Gowns, Dresses, Evening Wraps, Suits, Coats, Skirts, Blouses and Accessories of Dress.



IF you have not as yet seen them, we earnestly request you not to fail to do so tomorrow. They will set your mind at ease on the style question and will give you a correct conception of the creations which will be most popular worn.

Again we invite you to come and enjoy to the fullest extent this splendid showing arranged for your benefit.

Music Tomorrow Afternoon and Evening.

"We Keep the Quality Up." Bostwick Since 1855.

A CLEAR COMPLEXION

Ruddy Cheeks—Sparkling Eyes—Most Women Can Have

Says Dr. F. M. Edwards, a Well-Known Ohio Physician

Dr. F. M. Edwards for 17 years treated scores of women for liver and bowel ailments. During these years he gave to his patients a prescription made of a few well-known vegetable ingredients mixed with olive oil, naming them Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets. You will know them by these words—workers on the liver and bowels, which cause a normal action, carrying off the waste and poisonous matter in one's system. If you have a pale face, sallow look, dull eyes, pimples, coated tongue, headaches, a listless, no-good feeling, all out of sorts, inactive bowels, you take one Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablet nightly for a time and note the pleasing results. Thousands of women as well as men take Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets—the successful substitute for calomel—now and then just to keep in the pink of condition. 10c and 25c per box. All druggists.

JANESVILLE GAZETTE
Classified Advertising

CLASSIFIED RATES
Per line per day
First insertion 10c
Continued insertions 8c
Special rates for long term contracts
No ad taken less than 25c
OR LESS THAN 2 LINES.
CONTRACT RATES furnished on application
CLOSING HOURS. All Want Ads must be received before 12 noon of day of publication.
CITY COUNCIL. All notices must be accompanied with cash in full payment for same.
The Gazette reserves the right to classify notices according to its own rules and regulations.
TELEPHONE YOUR WANT ADS when convenient to you. The bill will be rendered to you as it is an accommodation service. The Gazette expects payment promptly on receipt of bill. Persons whose notices do not appear in the City Directory or Telephone Directory must cash with their advertisers.
BOTH PHONES 77.
SPECIAL NOTICES
When you think of ? ? ? think of J. E. Hearn.
NOTICE TO MILK PRODUCERS
The regular monthly meeting of the Milk Producers' Association will be held at West Side Odd Fellows' Hall on Wednesday, March 20th, at 1:30 p. m.

FEMALE HELP WANTED
Wanted: Young lady to clerk in store. Address "Store" care of Gazette.
COMPETENT STENOGRAPHER
who is accurate at figures and a plain neat writer for general clerical and office work. Address or apply at once. Rock River Woolen Co.

STENOGRAPHER
Wanted: Thorough knowledge of English essential. Permanent position. Salary \$45 per month. All communications treated in confidence. Address "Typist," care of Gazette.

WOMAN
To do light housework. Call Bell phone 1033 after 5 o'clock.
WOMAN-Good kitchen woman. Good wages. Plenty to eat. McDonald's Restaurant.
MALE HELP WANTED
EXPERIENCED MAN-To raise tobacco on shares. Address Tobacco, care of Gazette.
MAN-To raise tobacco and work by the day on farm. Address "B. B.," care of Gazette.
MAN-To shovel grain. Apply at Dotsy's Mill. Foot Dodge St. Both phones.
MARRIED MAN-To work on farm by month or year. Good place. Good wages. Address "M. M.," care of Gazette.
N TO LEARN BARBER TRADE
space for lighter work, better pay, good jobs. Positions waiting. Catalogue mailed free. Motor Barber College, 314 Prairie St., Milwaukee, Wis.
RELIABLE MAN-S hours work. Good pay. Newell's Cafe.
SINGLE MAN-on farm by month. R. C. phone 51 G.
YOUNG MEN to read water meters. Apply office Water Department. City Hall.

HELP, MALE AND FEMALE
MEN AND GIRLS
Apply at once. Jones Dyeing and Finishing Works.

ROOMS FOR RENT
JACKSON ST. 205-Furnished room with screened porch. R. C. phone 661 Black.
ROOM-Large modern furnished room suitable for two. Board if desired. R. C. phone 774 Blue.
ROOMS-Five large rooms. Electric lights, heat and soft water. Call Bell phone 1222.

LIVESTOCK AND VEHICLES
Bulls-Two good growth yearling bulls, horn bulls and heifers. Farm mile south-west of Arton. L. E. White.
Cows-15 high grade Guernsey cows, 5 new milkers, 2 springers, 1 bull, 4 heifers. These are choice and will be sold at a bargain when at once. M. Paulson, Harvey.

PAINTING AND DECORATING
TALK TO LOWELL-Dry and clean warehouse for storage of furniture. 109 W. Milwaukee St. Both phones.
BEST LIFE INSURANCE-Northwestern Mutual. P. A. Blackman, Agent. Jackson Block, Both phones.

LIVESTOCK AND VEHICLES
(Continued)
HEIFERS-Pure bred yearling heifers, calves and cows. U. S. Hall, Johnston, Wisconsin, Rte. 1 City.
HORSE-Buggy and harness; call R. C. phone 1177 Red.
HORSES-1 gelding 8 years old, weight 1800 lbs., 2 young driving horses. Inquire Frank M. Britt, 612 Lincoln St. R. C. phone 747 Red.
HORSES-2 fine yearling geldings; one fine Hackney. Low priced Geo. Woodruff, R. C. phone 776 White.
WAGON-Light road and speed wagon. Also light single harness. Bell phone 1382.
POULTRY AND PET STOCK
EGGS-Single comb Reds, eggs; great layers; Maltese strain. A. H. Christensen, 1207 Ruger Ave.
MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE
SIGN CARDS-"For Rent," "For Sale," "Dressmaking," and "License" Applied. 10c each, 3 for 25c. Gazette Printing Co.
SUIT-Will suit and overcoat, size 34. Will sell cheap. Practically new. R. C. phone 905 White, evenings.
MISCELLANEOUS WANTED
TYPEWRITER-Used Remington or Oliver typewriter. E. M. Runell, Janesville, Wis. General Delivery.
WIPING RAGS-We will pay 37 1/2 cents per pound for clean wiping rags. Must have 500 pounds at once. Gazette Office, Printing Dept.
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS
PIANO-For sale or rent. One Decker or Bros. upright piano. This is a good place and will be sold at a bargain or rented to suit. H. P. Nott, 313 W. Milwaukee St.
MACHINERY AND TOOLS
DRILL-One Buckeye hoe drill, one Tiger tobacco sifter, 10 each. Bell phone 9922 Red.
FARMERS' ATTENTION-This advertisement tells of a plan by which you can save considerable time, trouble and money.
You will be in need of repairs very soon. Perhaps you already know of some one you will have to buy. Well, your order should be in our hands now. Here is the reason:
Materials are hard to get and train service is uncertain and slow at the best. The earlier you place your order the quicker it will be filled. Get busy now and overhaul your machinery. Let your repairs needs and bring them to mail them to us as soon as possible. Then when spring opens you will be ready to go to work. There will be no delay or trouble and you will be money ahead.
Our 1918 goods are ready for your inspection. Come in and look them over. We have a large stock at prices that will save you money.
H. P. Ratcliff & Co., Tiffany, Wis.

NITSCHER IMPLEMENT CO.
TWO SECOND HAND DRILLS-Call and see us.

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AUTOMOBILES FOR SALE
FORD CHASSIS-One Ford Chassis, \$125.00.
One Ford touring car.
One Ford runabout.
Buggs Garage, 16-13 N. Academy St., Both phones.
FORD TOURING CAR
Overhaul and electric lights and starter. Overhauled and repainted. Call and see us. Janesville Automobile Company, 11 S. Bluff St., Both phones.
1917 FORD TOURING CAR
With electric starter, storage battery, shock absorbers, speedometer, dash light, primer, demountable rims, extra tire and rim, and tire carrier. This car is in fine condition. Call and look over.
MURPHY & BURDICK,
72 S. River St.

NITSCHER IMPLEMENT CO.
TWO SECOND HAND FORD touring cars; both in good running condition.
One second hand 1918 Chevrolet touring, one six cylinder Grant touring. We are agents for Chevrolet and Allen cars. Call and see us.

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TWO SECOND HAND FORD touring cars; both in good running condition.
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MORTGAGES AND LOANS
ARTHUR M. FISHER, 307 Jackson Bldg. Money to loan on farm mortgages.
THE WISCONSIN SAVINGS BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, can give you real help. We will do as you will be as fair with us as we will be with you. Write us, or E. W. Lowell, Janesville, Wis.

MONUMENTS
JANESVILLE MONUMENT CO.-Opp. P. O. Largest stock in county. Work guaranteed.

GOOD THINGS TO EAT
SPECIAL CLUB BREAKFAST-25c. Cooked meat every day except Tuesday. Savoy Cafe, 34 S. Main St.

CLEANERS AND DYERS
SUIT PRESSING and cleaning. Avoid the extra rush by bringing in your suit NOW. Badger Dye Works, 10 W. Milwaukee St.

LOONY LYRICS
by MORRIS MILLER
De Jesters Abet in a Jinx, He Juggles them place on to place, There's Jinx in anyone's Jinx, Who always has Jinx in his Jinx.

AUCTION DIRECTORY.
Published FREE by the Gazette For The Benefit of Our Readers.
March 16-Horse sale at East Side Horse Fair. Janesville Shoemaker Bros. Sale rain or shine. W. T. Dooley, auctioneer.
March 18-Mrs. Anna Serns, R. F. D. Milton, Col. W. T. Dooley, auctioneer.
March 20-Mrs. Pauline Mable, Edgerton, R. F. D. Col. W. T. Dooley, auctioneer.
March 22-Albert Hanson, 2 miles north of Edgerton. John Porter, auctioneer.
March 23-Michael Goodman, Livestock, city of Janesville. Col. W. T. Dooley, auctioneer.
March 25-W. E. Vickerman, Milton, R. F. D. on Schultz farm. Col. W. T. Dooley, auctioneer.
March 27-Henry Krause, R. F. D. No. 7, Edgerton. Choice herd of high grade Holstein cattle. W. T. Dooley, auctioneer.
March 30-Combination sale at Clinton Jct., Col. W. T. Dooley, auctioneer.
April 6-Sheridan Bros. Livestock, Janesville. Wis. Col. W. T. Dooley, auctioneer.

LEGAL NOTICES
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that pursuant to a resolution of the stockholders of the real estate hereinafter described and known as the Janesville Auditorium, which was adopted at a public meeting held at the City of Janesville, Wisconsin, on the 14th day of March, 1918, at 2 p. m., on Saturday, March 16th, 1918, at the City of Janesville, Wisconsin, at the Commercial Club, 122 East Milwaukee street, Janesville, Wisconsin, that said property will be sold subject to a mortgage of three hundred and thirty thousand dollars (\$330,000), and interest thereon at the rate of five per cent (5 per cent) per annum; that said property is described as follows: Smith, Bailey & Jones Addition; beginning at a point in the east line of River street, 44 feet south of the center of Dodge street and running thence easterly and parallel to the South line of Dodge street to the center of River street, 44 feet south of the center of Dodge street, 44 feet, thence westerly and parallel to the South line of River street, thence northerly along the East line of Dodge street to the center of Dodge street, beginning, all in the City of Janesville, Rock County, Wisconsin.

NOTICE OF SALE
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that pursuant to a resolution of the stockholders of the real estate hereinafter described and known as the Janesville Auditorium, which was adopted at a public meeting held at the City of Janesville, Wisconsin, on the 14th day of March, 1918, at 2 p. m., on Saturday, March 16th, 1918, at the City of Janesville, Wisconsin, at the Commercial Club, 122 East Milwaukee street, Janesville, Wisconsin, that said property will be sold subject to a mortgage of three hundred and thirty thousand dollars (\$330,000), and interest thereon at the rate of five per cent (5 per cent) per annum; that said property is described as follows: Smith, Bailey & Jones Addition; beginning at a point in the east line of River street, 44 feet south of the center of Dodge street and running thence easterly and parallel to the South line of Dodge street to the center of River street, 44 feet south of the center of Dodge street, 44 feet, thence westerly and parallel to the South line of River street, thence northerly along the East line of Dodge street to the center of Dodge street, beginning, all in the City of Janesville, Rock County, Wisconsin.

STATE OF WISCONSIN.
Circuit Court for Rock County.
Thomas F. Gibbons, Plaintiff,
vs.
Albert C. Hammett, trustee under the trust created by the will of J. J. Gibbons, Peter E. Gibbons, Josephine Lucille Gibbons, Maud McGee, Walter Acker and Eleanor Acker, Defendants.

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE SALE.
STATE OF WISCONSIN.
In and for the County of Rock, County, vs.
Frederick Duskirk, Plaintiff,
vs.
George A. Merriam, Helen R. Merriam, John T. Kelley, Caroline E. Kelley, Roland W. O. Kelley, and S. M. Jacobs, Defendants.

WISCONSIN FARM LANDS
LANDOLOGY, a magazine giving the facts in regard to the land situation. Three months' subscription, FREE. If for a home or for an investment, you are thinking of buying good farm lands, simply write me a letter and say, "Mail me LANDOLOGY and all particulars FREE." Address Editor, LANDOLOGY, Skidmore Bldg., Marinette, Wis.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE
FOR EXCHANGE-Land, 40 acres 1 1/2 miles to town, 30 acres plowed, rest timber, good soil, fair barn, well, barn, 2000 ft. of water, to exchange for horses or cattle. \$1900. Hugh Yates, Westfield Wis.

HORSES-Carload good work horses for sale or exchange on N. First St. L. Dutcher, Prop.

WILL EXCHANGE-\$3000.00 equity in my Milwaukee residence, convenient to 14600 N. Milwaukee St. for a small Janesville-Beloit Interurban. Address "N" care of Gazette.

FOR SALE OR RENT
MODERN HOUSE and two lots. Fruit trees. It's a good place, 1303 S. Third St. Inquire Strimble Garage.

REAL ESTATE WANTED
LAND-Oat and corn land near city. Will rent or work on shares. R. C. phone 143 Red.

RESIDENCE-Or flat building. Have business lot to apply as part payment. Lock box 72 Cambridge, Wis.

SECOND WARD-House in good condition. Will pay about \$1,800. Imman & Riedel, 224 Hayes Block.

Brodhead News

Brodhead, March 13.-E. H. Cole was a passenger to Waukesha and Madison Tuesday.
Mrs. J. B. Oliver went to Aurora Thursday on account of the illness of her sister.
Mrs. F. T. Moore spent Thursday with friends in Beloit.
Madames J. A. Hooker, Oliver Douglas and A. Parker were visitors in Janesville Tuesday.
Mrs. Catherine Geagle returned to Beloit Tuesday after a short visit with relatives here.
Cards have been received here from several of our boys to the effect that they have been safely in France.
Mrs. Anna Rosenberg of Rockford spent Monday night in Brodhead and returned home Tuesday.
The first daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Keen passed away Tuesday morning.
Pearl lodge No. 54, Knights of Pythias, gave a pleasant social at the home of Mrs. J. B. Oliver Tuesday evening. A short program was rendered, a fine lunch served and afterward a dancing party was much enjoyed.

Mrs. James Hopkins has moved to rooms over the corner formerly occupied by the Karney restaurant.
Mr. and Mrs. Leo Glenn have leased the cottage one door north of George Richardson's residence.

NOTICE-The Gazette is on sale in Brodhead at Miller's News Stand.

DELAVAN

Delavan, March 13.-Flags were placed at half mast at sunrise here this morning in honor of Geo. W. Rutledge, member of Co. K, 123th Infantry, who died Feb. 23 on board ship en route for somewhere in France with his company. The sad news reached here late Tuesday afternoon, a telegram being received from Washington, D. C., by his cousin, John, of his death. Geo. was nearly 27 years of age and was one of the first Delavan boys to enlist in Co. C, which was later transferred to Co. K. Besides his mother and father he leaves one brother, a member of Co. M, 123th Infantry; also five sisters, one in Beloit, one in Palmyra, one at Union Grove, one up north and one in the city. The sympathy of the community is extended to the bereaved relatives in the sad death of the young man who was willing to serve his country.

It is a sad disease from which he must have suffered greatly and which ended his life.
Born Sunday, March 19, to Mr. and Mrs. L. Bandlow, a daughter, Mrs. J. B. Tyrell and wife returned on Tuesday from a trip of weeks on the coast.

Dr. B. J. Holmes is here from Camp Custer on a short furlough with his family.

Mrs. H. F. Dusterbeck came down from Honey Creek on Wednesday to visit her mother, Mrs. Wm. J. Dusterbeck, who is ill.

Jay F. Totten is very seriously ill with pneumonia. A message was sent to the army department to notify his son Lyman to come home but an answer came saying it was out of the question for him to come at present. He was last heard from near Scotland.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Knight were Clinton visitors today.
Mrs. Kate Donohue Murphy of Racine called on Delavan friends on Tuesday.

The C. O. P. will meet this evening in their hall.
Reulah, the 6-year-old daughter of Prof. and Mrs. E. Neumann, is very ill with scarlet fever. The case is the worst reported so far.

Paul Lange will go to Janesville this week to attend a meeting of the Pious Order of the M. E. Epworth League of Southern Wisconsin.

The lady teachers at the State School for the Deaf will give a shower for Miss Gertrude L. Harre at the school on Tuesday evening.

Miss Lulu Matheson of Elkhorn was the guest of friends here yesterday.

C. J. Schroeder, who is employed on the Janesville agricultural magazine, visited his brothers, P. C. and P. M. Schroeder, here on Monday.

Wallace Austin and family moved to Mrs. Mary's home on Tuesday. Mr. and Mrs. H. W. P. Vitz took possession of the Austin farm, which they purchased.

The thimble bee at Mrs. W. Woods' on Tuesday was a great success. About fifty ladies being present and a good program being given, besides refreshments served.

NOTICE-Gazette is on sale at Rustad's Drug Store, opposite the Post Office.

Milton Junction

Milton Junction, March 14.-Under the new law the caucus has to be held fifteen days before election, so the town caucus will be held Monday, March 18th, at 2 p. m.

Mr. and Mrs. George Walters of Albion spent Wednesday with Mrs. A. D. Frink at Mrs. F. L. Burdick's.

Mrs. Jay Fish spent a few days with Mr. and Mrs. William Rhinehart.

Mark Richardson is confined to the house by illness.
J. P. Hinkley went on a business trip to Chicago Wednesday.

Newt Gage returned to Janesville Wednesday, after a visit with his brother, James P. Gage.

MAGNOLIA

Magnolia, March 13.-Ivan Faye gave a very interesting account of his work while in the ambulance service in France, at the hall Monday night. Having seen months of service before the United States entered the war, he gave us first hand the things that are of such interest to us at the present time. The gas mask, helmet, etc., which had been actual service in France, and which were allowed to see, were very interesting. Mr. Faye expects a call at any time into aviation service, having successfully passed the examination for pilot.

Grandpa and Grandma Edgar Thompson are wearing a smile. A fine baby daughter has come to make a home with Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Pursett. Mrs. Pursett will be remembered as Helen Thompson. Mother and babe are doing nicely at the Cook Hospital in Evansville.

Dr. Chester of Evansville made professional visits here Tuesday.

Bluebirds have been seen here for the first time so there is no use thinking spring is not here.

The farmers are busy making butter these days and the housewives will welcome some change in their situation. E. Huff was a Brodhead visitor Tuesday.

FORTY YEARS AGO

Janesville Daily Gazette, March 15, 1878.-The city dads counsel together this evening.
On account of the illness of Mrs. James Burgess the Post will not be issued today.

The Presbyterians will give a pleasant social at the home of Mr. Hazelton on South Jackson street.

Misses Marie N. and Kate A. Williams, daughters of S. G. Williams, intend spending the next few weeks with St. Louis friends.

Edwin Clifford has engaged the opera house for the 18th and 19th and possibly the 20th inst. It will bring to the city a good company.

There will be a social under the auspices of the First Methodist church at the residence of James Croft in the Fourth ward next Wednesday.

A son of George Teesha had a narrow escape yesterday afternoon. After a brief spell of pondering about being managed to get his stick out and fish out his wagon in a ditch.

